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Human Rights Council
Thirty-third session
Agenda items 3, 4, 7, 9 and 10
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Technical assistance and capacity-building

Communications report of Special Procedures*

Communications sent, 1 March to 31 May 2016; Replies received, 1 May to 31 July 2016

Joint report by the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context; the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism; the Working Group of Experts on people of African descent; the Working Group on arbitrary detention; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic; the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights; the Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities; the Special Rapporteur on the right to education; the Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment; the Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea;

* The present report is circulated as received.

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the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights; the Special Rapporteur on the right to food; the Independent expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti; the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran; the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; the Special Rapporteur on minority issues; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar; the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967; the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy; the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences; the Indepedent Expert on the situation on human rights in the Sudan; the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes; the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence; the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises; the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of the unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights; the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences; the Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice; and the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation.

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Abbreviations

Adequate housing	Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context
Albinism	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism
African Descent	Working Group of Experts on people of African descent
Arbitrary detention	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
Belarus	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus
Burundi	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi
Business enterprises	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
Cambodia	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia
Central Africa	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic
Côte d'Ivoire	Independent Expert on capacity-building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights
Cultural Rights	Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights
Democratic and equitable international order	Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
Disability	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities
Disappearances	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances
Discrimination against women	Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice
DPR Korea	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Education	Special Rapporteur on the right to education
Environment	Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
Eritrea	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea
Extreme poverty	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights
Food	Special Rapporteur on the right to food
Foreign debt	Independent expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
Freedom of expression	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression
Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association
Freedom of religion	Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief
Haiti	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti
Health	Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
Human rights defenders	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders
Independence of judges and lawyers	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers

Indigenous peoples	Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples
Internally displaced persons	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
International Solidarity	Independent Expert on Human Rights and International solidarity
Iran	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
Mali	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali
Mercenaries	Working Group on the use of mercenaries
Migrants	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants
Minority issues	Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues
Myanmar	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar
OPT	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967
Older persons	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons
Privacy	Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy
Racism	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
Sale of children	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
Slavery	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery
Somalia	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia
Sudan	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan
Summary executions	Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
Terrorism	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
Torture	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
Hazardous substances and wastes	Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes
Trafficking	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children
Truth justice, reparation & guarantees on non-recurrence	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence
Unilateral coercive measures	Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights
Violence against women	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences
Water and Sanitation	Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation

Other abbreviations

AL	Letter of allegation
JAL	Joint letter of allegation
JUA	Joint urgent appeal
UA	Urgent appeal

I. Introduction

1. Special procedures are mandated by the Human Rights Council to report to it on their activities (see Appendix).

2. In 2009, the sixteenth annual meeting of special procedures mandate holders decided that a joint communications report would be prepared (cf. A/HRC/12/47, paras 24-26), with this decision being reconfirmed by the seventeenth annual meeting of special procedures in 2010 in order to avoid duplication, rationalize documentation, allow examination of cross cutting issues and ensure that the content of communications and any follow-up would feed into the universal periodic review mechanism more effectively. Mandate holders decided that the report should contain summaries of communications and statistical information (A/HRC/15/44, para. 26-27).

3. The Outcome of the review of the work and functioning of the Human Rights Council calls on the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to maintain information on special procedures in a comprehensive and easily accessible manner, and encourages the use of modern information technology to reduce the circulation of paper (A/HRC/RES/16/21, Annex, paras. 29 and 60).

4. Short summaries of allegations communicated to the respective State or other entity are included in the report, and the communications sent and responses received are accessible electronically through hyperlinks. Communications are reproduced in the language in which they were sent. Replies received in Arabic, Chinese or Russian are included with translations into English, where available.

5. This report covers all urgent appeals, and letters of allegations sent by special procedures mandate holders between 1 March and 31 May 2016 and replies received between 1 May and 31 July 2016. Communications sent before 1 March 2016 are reported in A/HRC/32/53, A/HRC/31/79, A/HRC/30/27, A/HRC/29/50, A/HRC/28/85, A/HRC/27/72, A/HRC/26/21, A/HRC/25/74, A/HRC/24/21, A/HRC/23/51, A/HRC/22/67, A/HRC/22/67/corr.1 and corr.2, A/HRC/21/49, A/HRC/20/30, A/HRC/19/44 and A/HRC/18/51 respectively.

6. The report also includes replies received between 1 May and 31 July 2016 relating to communications sent by special procedures mandate holders before 1 March 2016. Some of these replies supplement information communicated earlier by the respective State.

7. The present report contains urgent appeals sent by the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and joint urgent appeals sent by them together with other mandates. It does not contain other types of communications issued by these mandates, which are processed according to their own distinctive procedures, and are reported in the annual reports of these two working groups.

8. The names of some alleged victims have been obscured in order to protect their privacy and prevent further victimization. Names of victims who would otherwise have their identities protected are mentioned only when the individual concerned or their direct family has expressly consented or requested to have his or her name in the public report. In the original communications, the full names of the alleged victims were provided to the Government concerned. Names of alleged perpetrators have systematically been darkened in State replies to preserve the presumption of innocence.

9. In preparing the statistics included in this report, uniform reporting periods have been used, reflecting all communications sent between 1 March and 31 May 2016, and responses received in relation to these communications up to 31 July 2016.

Communications and replies by mandate

Mandate	Reporting period 1 January to 31 May 2016			Reporting period 1 June 2006 to 31 May 2016		
	Communications sent	Replies received by 31 July 2016	Response rate	Communications sent	Replies received by 31 July 2016	Response rate
Adequate housing	3	2	67%	298	147	49%
African descent	3	1	33%	19	11	58%
Albinism	1	0	0%	5	0	0%
Arbitrary detention (+)	22	8	36%	1,322	735	56%
Belarus*	0	0	0%	9	6	67%
Burundi**	0	0	0%	6	0	0%
Business enterprises	7	1	14%	68	36	53%
Cambodia	1	0	0%	27	5	19%
Central Africa	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Cultural Rights	14	13	93%	67	50	75%
Democratic and equitable international order	13	12	92%	27	21	78%
Disability	3	2	67%	23	13	57%
Disappearances (+)	3	1	33%	324	146	45%
Discrimination against women in law and in practice	11	3	27%	169	78	46%
DPR Korea	0	0	0%	9	1	11%
Education	2	2	100%	68	42	62%
Environment	9	2	22%	41	21	51%
Eritrea	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Extreme poverty	4	2	50%	55	39	71%
Food	5	2	40%	218	88	40%
Foreign debt	0	0	0%	14	9	64%
Freedom of expression	99	41	41%	2,611	1360	52%
Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	65	21	32%	927	535	58%
Freedom of religion	6	2	33%	422	252	60%
Haiti	0	0	0%	9	3	33%
Hazardous substances and wastes***	3	2	67%	65	41	63%

Mandate	Reporting period 1 March to 31 May 2016			Reporting period 1 June 2006 to 31 May 2016		
	Communications sent	replied to by 31 July 2016	response rate	Communications sent	replied to by 31 July 2016	response rate
Health	30	21	70%	521	303	58%
Human rights defenders	78	25	32%	2,874	1,598	56%
Independence of judges and lawyers	11	4	36%	1,099	591	54%
Indigenous peoples	28	16	57%	378	227	60%
Internally displaced persons	0	0	0%	19	7	37%
International Solidarity	12	12	100%	12	12	100%
Iran	9	1	11%	120	59	49%
Liberia	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Mercenaries	0	0	0%	70	26	37%
Migrants	7	4	57%	221	139	63%
Minority issues	6	3	50%	220	130	59%
Myanmar	0	0	0%	104	51	49%
Older persons	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
OPT	2	0	0%	35	7	20%
Privacy	12	12	100%	14	14	100%
Racism	9	4	44%	118	69	58%
Sale of children	2	0	0%	57	21	37%
Slavery	0	0	0%	39	22	56%
Somalia	2	0	0%	19	6	32%
Sudan	3	0	0%	32	6	19%
Summary executions	34	9	26%	1,233	589	48%
Terrorism	4	1	25%	276	131	47%
Torture	39	14	36%	2,066	1,107	54%
Trafficking	0	0	0%	75	44	59%
Truth, justice, reparation & guarantees on non-rec	3	1	33%	38	21	55%
Unilateral coercive measures	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Violence against women	10	2	20%	516	268	52%
Water and Sanitation	3	2	67%	71	46	65%

(*) mandate re-established in June 2012, (**) mandate terminated, (***) mandate name changed from "toxic waste"

(c) These figures do not include communications on standard cases sent to Governments by the Working Group on arbitrary detention and the Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances.

Please note: Totals are higher than the actual number of communications sent or replies received in the given period, as many communications are sent jointly by two or more mandate holders.

II. Communications sent and replies received

A. Communications sent between 1 March and 31 May 2016 and replies received until 31 July 2016

10. Communications are presented in chronological order. Copies of the full text of the communications sent and replies received may be accessed from the electronic version of this report available on the OHCHR website. Some names of individuals or other information have been rendered anonymous or otherwise unidentifiable.

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
01/03/2016 JUA	COL 1/2016 **Colombia**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders; Violence against women;**	Alegaciones sobre actos de hostigamiento, amenazas de muerte, y un plan de desaparición contra una periodista y defensora de derechos humanos, así como por fallas en un proceso judicial por tortura psiquica de la cual fue victima, así como sobre amenazas y hostigamiento a su abogado y familias respectivas. Según las informaciones recibidas, la Sra. Claudia Julieta Duque Orrego, actualmente victima y testigo en dos juicios penales en contra de funcionarios de la dirección general de inteligencia y funcionarios de contrainteligencia, ha sido objeto de nuevas amenazas y hostigamiento, las cuales han incrementado en el marco del desarrollo de los juicios. Se alegas asimismo fallas en el desarrollo efectivo de las investigaciones e interpelación de los presuntos responsables de estos hechos. La Sra. Duque ha sido objeto de comunicaciones anteriores, enviadas el 23 de septiembre de 2004, véase E/CN.4/2005/101/Add.1 caso no. COL 41/2004, el 23 de mayo de 2008, véase A/HRC/10/12/Add.1 caso no. COL 12/2008, el 13 de julio de 2009 y el 30 de octubre de 2009, véase A/HRC/13/22/Add.1, casos no. COL 16/2009, y no. COL 20/2009, y el 7 de octubre de 2011, véase A/HRC/19/44, caso no. COL 9/2011.	

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
02/03/2016 JAL	USA 1/2016 **United States of America**	**African descent; Hazardous substances and wastes; Health; Indigenous peoples; Minority issues; Racism; Water and Sanitation;**	Alleged high levels of lead found in water consumed by residents of Flint, Michigan; and allegations that Flint is not an isolated incident but that disproportionate health risks are faced by communities and or people of lower socio-economic standing due to toxics, pollution and other hazardous substances and wastes in the United States of America. According to the information received, inhabitants of the city of Flint were consuming water contaminated with lead when the state of Michigan changed the source for tap water in April 2014 but failed to apply standards to prevent contamination of the water. Several alerts and studies were dismissed by the authorities until 1 October 2015 when the Governor of Michigan admitted the gravity of the situation and urged residents to stop drinking water from the tap, declaring a state of emergency on 5 January 2016. On 16 January 2016 President Obama declared a Federal state of emergency for Flint in order to speed up distribution of bottled waters and filters. Up to 8,000 children under the age of six are alleged to have been exposed to lead poisoning and will need ongoing medical help with health and behavioural issues.	25/04/2016
03/03/2016 JAL	ISR 1/2016 **Israel**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of undue restrictions to the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression contained in draft laws. According to the information received, a "Transparency Law", which was published by the Government on 18 January and 9 February 2016, respectively, and passed the first of three readings in the Knesset, would require non-governmental organizations receiving a majority (likely more than 50 per cent) of their funding from foreign political entities to publicly disclose certain information. Non-governmental organizations subject to the legislation, if enacted, would be required "to note in [...] any meeting that has minutes that the majority of its funding is from foreign government entities". The Law further stipulates punitive fines for those failing to comply.	

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
	NGA 2 2016	**Environment: Hazardous substances and wastes;**	Alleged abduction of the spouse of a well-known environmental and human rights defender. According to the information received, on 22 February 2016, Ms. Justina Ojo, the wife of Mr. Godwin Ojo, the Executive Director of Environmental Rights Action – Friends of the Earth Nigeria, a human rights and environmental non-governmental organization, was abducted at gunpoint by unknown gunmen in front of her home in Benin. On 26 February 2016, Ms. Ojo was released; however, as she had been blind folded with her hands tied during her abduction, she was not able to identify the abductors. It is alleged that the kidnapping was politically motivated. Out of fear Mr. and Ms. Ojo have not been able to return to their home.	
03/03/2016 JUA	**Nigeria**			
	MDA 1 2016	**Disability;**	Allegations concerning a draft bill amending the 2002 Civil Code provisions related to incapacitation and adult guardianship, which would discriminate against persons with disabilities in the Republic of Moldova. According to the information received, in its current form, the proposed amendments to the Civil Code remain tied to the outdated legal doctrine of substitute decision-making, which is discriminatory against persons with disabilities as it calls into question a person's legal capacity based on a person's mental capacity.	15/06/2016
03/03/2016 AL	**Republic of Moldova**			
	AUT 1 2016	**Migrants; Racism; Torture;**	Allegations concerning plans by the Heads of Police Services of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria to increase policing along the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's border with Greece. According to the information received, this may result in mass expulsions and refusal of entry to those in need of international protection thereby violating the principle of non-refoulement. Communications with similar contents were also sent to the Governments of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia on 4 March 2016, see below, case nos. HRV 1 2016, SRB 1 2016, SVN 1 2016 and MKD 1 2016	08/07/2016
04/03/2016 JUA	**Austria**			

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
04.03.2016 JUA	HRV 1/2016 **Croatia**	**Migrants; Racism; Torture;**	Allegations concerning plans by the Heads of Police Services of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria to increase policing along the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's border with Greece. According to the information received, this may result in mass expulsions and refusal of entry to those in need of international protection thereby violating the principle of non-refoulement. Communications with similar contents were also sent to the Governments of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Austria and Slovenia on 4 March 2016, see above and below, case nos. AUT 1/2016, SRB 1/2016, SVN 1/2016 and MKD 1/2016.	
04.03.2016 JUA	SRB 1/2016 **Serbia**	**Migrants; Racism; Torture;**	Allegations concerning plans by the Heads of Police Services of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria to increase policing along the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's border with Greece. According to the information received, this may result in mass expulsions and refusal of entry to those in need of international protection thereby violating the principle of non-refoulement. Communications with similar contents were also sent to the Governments of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Austria, Croatia and Slovenia on 4 March 2016, see above and below, case nos. HRV 1/2016, AUT 1/2016, SVN 1/2016 and MKD 1/2016.	16.05.2016
04.03.2016 JUA	SVN 1/2016 **Slovenia**	**Migrants; Racism; Torture;**	Allegations concerning plans by the Heads of Police Services of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria to increase policing along the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's border with Greece. According to the information received, this may result in mass expulsions and refusal of entry to those in need of international protection thereby violating the principle of non-refoulement. Communications with similar contents were also sent to the Governments of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia and Austria on 4 March 2016, see above and below, case nos. HRV 1/2016, SRB 1/2016, AUT 1/2016 and MKD 1/2016.	10.06.2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
04.03.2016 JUA	MKD 1/2016 **The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**	**Migrants; Racism; Torture;**	Allegations concerning plans by the Heads of Police Services of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria to increase policing along the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's border with Greece. According to the information received, this may result in mass expulsions and refusal of entry to those in need of international protection thereby violating the principle of non-refoulement. Communications with similar contents were also sent to the Governments of Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia and Austria on 4 March 2016, see above, case nos. HRV 1/2016, SRB 1/2016, SVN 1/2016 and AUT 1/2016.	
08.03.2016 JUA	HND 2/2016 **Honduras**	**Environment; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Indigenous peoples; Summary executions;**	Alegaciones de asesinato de una defensora de derechos humanos y el riesgo que corre otro defensor del derecho a la tierra. Segun la informacion recibida, el 2 de marzo, la Sra. Bertha Isabel Caceres Flores, miembro de la poblacion indigena Lenca, Cofundadora y Coordinadora del Consejo Civico de Organizaciones Populares e Indigenas de Honduras (COPINH), fue asesinada en La Esperanza, departamento del Intibuca, por sujetos desconocidos. La Comision Interamericana de Derechos Humanos habia otorgado medidas cautelares a la Sra. Caceres en junio de 2009. Segun las informaciones recibidas, el Sr. Gustavo Castro Soto, fundador y actual director de la organizacion Otro Mundos, A. C. Chiapas, miembro del Movimiento Mexicano de Afectados por las Presas y en Defensa de los Rios (MAPDER) de Mexico, testigo clave en el asesinato de la Sra. Berta Caceres habria sido herido durante al ataque y habria proporcionado a las autoridades su testimonio sobre los acontecimientos. Las autoridades hondurenas le habrian prohibido la salida del pais. Se expresa preocupacion por su seguridad fisica y psicologica.	14.03.2016 14.03.2016 17.03.2016 14.03.2016
08.03.2016 AL	LBR 1/2016 **Liberia**	**Education;**	Allegation of potential adverse impact on the right to education from a proposed privatization of public schools by the Government of Liberia through a public-private partnership agreement. According to the information received, Liberia is negotiating to replace 50 public pre-primary and primary schools with schools operated by a private education provider, Bridge International Academies. The Government reportedly intends to privatize all public primary schools within five years. Concerns are raised that this may result in violations of the right to education.	25.05.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
08/03/2016 JAL	TLS 1/2016 **Timor-Leste**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged attempt to prevent members of a human rights organization from exercising their rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of expression. According to the information received, on 22 January 2016, police visited the offices of Asosiasaun Hukum, Hak Asasi dan Keadilan (the Law, Human Rights and Justice Association), also known as HAK, ahead of the visit by the President of Indonesia to Timor-Leste to question its staff about any demonstration they might have been planning. On 26 January 2016, police again visited the Association's offices, searched the property and confiscated a t-shirt worn by one of its staff members because it had the logo "free West Papua" on it. On 27 January 2016, several staff members of the Association did not go to work out of fear of harassment. Three similar incidents of intimidation of other non-governmental organizations have been reported. Serious concern is expressed at the attempt to restrict the rights of the Association's members to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of expression, as well as that this may be a broader crackdown on these rights during official visits and meetings.	
08/03/2016 AL	TUR 2/2016 **Turkey**	**Freedom of expression;**	Allegation of Government takeover of a media group in Turkey. According to the information received, a court order issued on 4 March 2016 placed the Feza Media Group, which includes the newspaper Zaman, its English language sister-publication, Today's Zaman, as well as two television stations, under Government control. This is a media group which reportedly takes an editorial line critical of the Government. The alleged basis for the court order is that the media group is illicitly financing a terrorist organization. Concern is raised at the impact of the decision on the freedom of the media in Turkey.	11/04/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
09.03.2016 AL	GTM 3/2016 **Guatemala**	**Independence of judges and lawyers;**	Alegaciones relativas a la falta de transparencia, publicidad y objetividad en el proceso de eleccion de los magistrados y las magistradas de la Corte de Constitucionalidad para el periodo 2016-2021 en Guatemala. Segun la informacion recibida, el proceso de eleccion de los magistrados y las magistradas de la Corte de Constitucionalidad para el periodo 2016-2021 que actualmente se esta desarrollando en Guatemala, no cumpliria con el marco legal y la jurisprudencia nacional, asi como con los estandares internacionales de los derechos humanos en materia de independencia judicial, en particular en cuanto a la transparencia y objetividad de los procesos de seleccion de magistrados. Se expresa preocupacion de que esa falta de transparencia, publicidad y objetividad en los procesos de seleccion de los candidatos a los cargos de magistrados titulares y suplentes de la Corte de Constitucionalidad aumente el riesgo de la politizacion e interferencias externas en los procesos de seleccion, y de este modo vulnere la garantia de la independencia e imparcialidad judicial.	
09.03.2016 JUA	KAZ 1/2016 **Kazakhstan**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged arbitrary arrest, detention and sentencing of a human rights defender and blogger. According to the information received, on 12 October 2015, the home of Mr. Ermek Narymbaev, a human rights defender who works on issues related to bad governance and corruption in Kazakhstan, was raided by police. Mr. Narymbaev was subsequently arrested and charged with incitement to national discord and insulting the honour and dignity of the Kazakh nation, under article 174 (1) of the Criminal Code, in relation to a posting he made on Facebook. On 22 January 2016, Mr. Narymbaev was sentenced by the Almaty District Court to three years in prison with forfeiture of his right to engage in any public activities in the next five years. On 22 February 2016, at the request of Mr. Narymbaev's legal counsel, the Court agreed to change Mr. Narymbaev's pre-trial detention to house arrest pending appeal, which is scheduled to take place on 29 March 2016. Mr. Narymbaev was the subject of a previous communication, which concerned his repeated arrests and detention for his role in convening a peaceful assembly and denouncing corruption cases, sent on 31 August 2015, see A/HRC/25/55, case no. KAZ 2/2015.	20/05/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
09.03.2016 JAL	ZMB 1/2016 **Zambia**	**Albinism; Summary executions; Violence against women;**	Alleged pattern of attacks against persons with albinism in Zambia. According to the information received, during the second half of 2015, three persons with albinism, namely Ms. Charity Zimba (age 37), Mr. Billy Chulu (age 46) and Mr. Jeffrey Sikanyai (age 36) were attacked and dismembered, resulting in the death of Ms. Zimba and Mr. Sikanyai. Moreover, in January 2016, an attempt was made to kidnap a 15-year-old boy with albinism close to Lusaka. Serious concern is expressed at these alleged attacks, as they appear to have had the purpose of using, or selling for use, body parts for witchcraft purposes. In this context, further concerns are expressed about the physical and mental integrity of persons with albinism, including women who are at risk of attacks resulting in death and mutilation, as well as in the trafficking of body parts.	
10.03.2016 JAL	ISR 3/2016 **Israel**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders; OPT;**	Alleged administrative detention and sentencing of a woman human rights defender, as well as harassment and tear-gas attack against another woman human rights defender. According to the information received, on 7 December 2015, Ms. Khalida Jarrar, was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment, a fine of 10,000 NIS (approximately 2,515 USD), and a suspended sentence of 12 months with a five year period by Ofer Military Court on charges of "membership on an illegal organisation" and "incitement to kidnap Israeli soldiers", two of the initial 12 charges against her. During the court case material used as evidence was kept secret from Ms. Jarrar and her lawyer. She is currently serving the 15 months in Hasharon prison in Israel. On 15 January 2016, the home of Ms. Manal Tamimi was surrounded by Israeli soldiers who fired multiple tear-gas canisters in her direction without any obvious provocation. Ms. Tamimi was subsequently taken to the hospital where she was treated for breathing difficulties.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
10.03.2016 JAL	JPN 1/2016 **Japan**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of expression; Torture; Truth, justice, reparation & guarantees on non-rec;**	Alleged non-compliance with international human rights law and standards of an agreement made between the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea on 28 December 2015. According to the information received, on 28 December 2015, the Foreign Ministers of Japan and the Republic of Korea met and agreed on the issue of "comfort women", an expression commonly used in reference to women and girls who were subjected to sexual slavery by the Imperial Japanese Army in occupied territories prior and during World War II. Serious concern is expressed at this agreement in light of both States' international obligations and women victims' human rights, including the right to truth, justice and reparation. Further serious concern is expressed at the distress in which this agreement has left the surviving women victims by considering this agreement as a "final and irreversible" solution of the issue. A letter with similar content was addressed to the Government of the Republic of Korea, see below, case no. KOR 2/2016.	
10.03.2016 JAL	KOR 2/2016 **Republic of Korea**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of expression; Torture; Truth, justice, reparation & guarantees on non-rec;**	Non-compliance with international human rights law and standards of an agreement made between the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea on 28 December 2015. According to the information received, on 28 December 2015, the Foreign Ministers of Japan and the Republic of Korea met and agreed on the issue of "comfort women", an expression commonly used in reference to women and girls who were subjected to sexual slavery by the Imperial Japanese Army in occupied territories prior and during World War II. Serious concern is expressed at this agreement in light of both States' international obligations and women victims' human rights, including the right to truth, justice and reparation. Further serious concern is expressed at the distress in which this agreement has left the surviving women victims by considering this agreement as a "final and irreversible" solution of the issue. A letter with similar content was addressed to the Government of Japan, see above, case no. JPN 1/2016.	15.06.2016

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11.03.2016 JUA	COL 2/2016 **Colombia**	**African descent; Extreme poverty; Human rights defenders; Minority issues; Racism; Summary executions; Violence against women;**	Allegations of individual human rights violations as well as specific concerns particularly affecting the Afro-Colombian community in the municipality of Buenaventura, Valle de Cauca Department, Colombia. According to the information received, despite the increased presence of public security forces in Buenaventura since 2014, criminal organized groups continue to exercise strong social, economic and local control over the lives and activities of its inhabitants, including by implementing invisible frontiers and imposing curfews in some of the neighbourhoods. These groups are said to be responsible for various criminal activities such as extortion, death threats, murder, enforced disappearances, imposition of various types of punishments, sexual violence against women and girls, child recruitment and forced displacement and eviction, aimed at taking control of the territory and the different communities living in the urban area of Buenaventura.	
14.03.2016 AL	FIN 1/2016 **Finland**	**Indigenous peoples;**	Letter concerning new legislation on land management, a lack of consultation with indigenous peoples during its development and potential adverse impact on the human rights of indigenous peoples. According to the information received, the Government's proposed new legislation on the Finnish Forest and Park Enterprise (Metsähallitus) will transfer regulation of the management of State owned lands and waters to a new State owned company. The reform will affect the majority of the traditional territory of the Sami indigenous peoples. Concern has been expressed that the proposed Bill was drafted without adequate consultations with the Sami people and that its lack of provisions safeguarding the rights of the Sami people may lead to a significant weakening of their rights over their lands and resources. This Bill was previously subject of a joint urgent appeal together with the Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment on 15 December 2015, see A/HRC/32/53, case no. FIN 1/2015.	12.05.2016

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
16.03.2016 JUA	PAK 6/2016 **Pakistan**	**Health; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Allegations of threats and a subsequent attempted assassination of a human rights defender and transgender activist, as well as discriminatory conduct of hospital staff members towards her. According to the information received, on 5 January 2016, Adnany was shot and critically injured by two persons on a motorcycle, who aimed at the car she was traveling in near the Pir Zakori Bridge in the city of Peshawar. Adnany identified the two alleged perpetrators, both of whom had reportedly threatened her numerous times in the months prior to the attack. Adnany was subsequently brought to Lady Reading Hospital in Peshawar, where she was initially denied treatment by several doctors due to her transgender identity. After 3 hours of delay, she was operated on to remove the bullet. After these events Adnany lodged a complaint with the Chamkani Police, however, at the time of writing, the police had failed to make any arrest and were allegedly instead putting pressure on her to reconcile with her attackers. Concern is expressed that the alleged threats, assassination attempt and initial denial of medical treatment are related to Adnany's activities in defence of rights of transgender persons and her own gender identity.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
17.03.2016 JUA	BHR 1/2016 **Bahrain**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations concerning the arrest and detention of a woman human rights defender along with her 15-month-old son. According to the information received, on 14 March 2016, Ms. Zainab al-Khawaja, a prominent human rights defender and social media activist in Bahrain, was arrested at her home along with her 15-month-old son and detained at Al-Hoora Police Station for several hours before being transferred to the Ministry of Interior. Ms. Al-Khawaja is reportedly charged with "destruction of public property", based on the tearing of a photograph of the King of Bahrain, and with "insulting a public official". On 15 March, Ms. Al-Khawaja, along with her son, was transferred to Isa Town Women's Prison where they remained detained at the time of writing. If found guilty, Ms. Al-Khawaja could face a prison sentence of up to seven years and a fine of up to 10 000 Bahraini dinars (US$26,500), given the adoption of Law 1/2014 in April 2014 which amended Art.214 of the Penal Code. It is further reported that her passport has not been renewed and her son is being denied a birth certificate and documentation. Ms. Al-Khawaja was the subject of seven previous communications in relation to similar charges brought against her on 21 January 2008, see A/HRC/10/12/Add.1, case no. BHR 3/2008; 12 April 2011, see A/HRC/19/44 case no. BHR 5/2011; 9 September 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case no. BHR 18/2011; 20 January 2012, see A/HRC/20/30, case no. BHR 1/2012; 5 October 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. BHR 8/2012; 30 July 2013 see A/HRC/25/74, case no. BHR 4/2013; and 18 December 2014, see A/HRC/29/50, case no. BHR 15/2014	11.04.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
17.03.2016 JAL	MOZ 1/2016 **Mozambique**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Summary executions;**	Alleged violations of the rights to life, freedom of expression and opinion. According to the information received, on 20 January 2016, Mr. Manuel Bissopo, leader of the Mozambican National Resistance (Renamo) was shot by unknown gunmen in Beira. His bodyguard was killed and two other people who accompanied him escaped. The attack against Mr. Bissopo happened after holding a press conference in which he denounced exactions against Renamo's members. He had informed that the bodies of two members of his party were found on 19 January 2015. The attempt to assassinate Mr. Bissopo comes ten months after the assassination of Professor Gilles Cistac, on 3 March 2015, who was shot dead by four gunmen on his way to work. Mr. Cistac was well known for his position in favour of autonomy for Mozambique's provinces and decentralization of power, and also against electoral fraud. Serious concern is expressed that the victims may have been attacked as a result of their political activities and public position against the Government.	
18.03.2016 JUA	BDI 5/2016 **Burundi**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions; Truth, justice, reparation & guarantees on non-rec;**	Allegations de violations du droit à la vie et des droits à la liberté d'expression et d'association. Selon les informations reçues, suite à la visite de la Mission d'Experts independants des Nations Unies sur le Burundi (UNIIB) dans le pays (1-9 mars 2016), realisée dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de la résolution S-24/1 du Conseil des droits de l'homme des Nations Unies, plusieurs defenseurs des droits de l'homme ayant collaboré avec le s experts auraient fui le pays en raison de menaces qu'ils auraient reçues de la part des services de renseignements burundais. De graves preoccupations sont exprimées quant aux allegations d'intimidation et de représailles contre des defenseurs des droits de l'homme qui ont rencontré les experts et les risques pour leur securité, ainsi que celle de leurs proches.	

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
18/03/2016 JUA	HND 3/2016 **Honduras**	**Environment; Hazardous substances and wastes; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alegaciones de asesinato de un defensor de derechos humanos. Segun la informacion recibida, el 15 de marzo 2016, el Sr. Nelson Garcia, dirigente del Consejo Civico de Organizaciones Populares e Indigenas de Honduras (COPINH), fue asesinado en Rio Lindo, oeste del departamento de Cortes, de disparos en el rostro por sujetos desconocidos. Se expresa profunda preocupacion por el asesinato del Sr. Garcia y por la vida e integridad fisica de los integrantes del COPINH y sus familiares que han sufrido una escalada en las amenazas e intimidacion las ultimas semanas. La Comision Interamericana de Derechos Humanos habia otorgado medidas cautelares para los miembros de COPINH y se expresa preocupacion ante la falta de eficacia de estas medidas	01/04/2016
18/03/2016 JAL	SAU 1/2016 **Saudi Arabia**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged interrogation and arbitrary arrest of a woman human rights defender in Saudi Arabia in retaliation for her human rights work and as a continued act of reprisal for her cooperation with the United Nations, its mechanisms and representatives in the field of human rights. According to the information received on 6 January 2016, Ms. X was summoned by the Criminal Investigation Authority in Jeddah and interrogated for several hours in relation to her activities on Twitter. On 12 January, she was again interrogated for several hours on her human rights work and communication with international human rights organizations, including the United Nations human rights mechanisms, before being transferred to Hayy al-Salam police station and formally placed under arrest. She was then transferred to Dhahban Central Prison. In the early morning of 13 January, Ms. X was released on bail. Later on the same day she appeared before the public prosecution, who released her without charges.	25/05/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
21/03/2016 JAL	CMR 1/2016 **Cameroun**	**Business enterprises; Environment; Food; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allégations de nombreuses procédures judiciaires et condamnations d'un défenseur des droits de l'homme qui pourraient constituer une forme de harcelement judiciaire. Selon les informations reçues, M. Nasako Besingi, le directeur de l'organisation non-gouvernementale Struggle to Economise Future Environment (SEFE), aurait fait l'objet de harcelement judiciaire de la part de la societe SG Sustainable Oils Cameroon (SGSOC). Il aurait ete condamne pour diffamation, participation a des rassemblements illegaux et organisation et incitation à des manifestations non-declarees. M. Besingi a fait l'objet de deux lettres d'allégations precedentes, envoyees le 4 janvier 2013, voir A/HRC/23/51 cas numero CMR 6/2012, et 21 février 2014, voir A/HRC/28/85, cas numero CMR 1/2014.	
21/03/2016 JAL	ISR 4/2016 **Israel**	**Health; OPT; Terrorism; Torture;**	Allegations of torture and ill-treatment suffered by Palestinian detainees during interrogations and detention at the Shikma interrogation facility in Ashkelon, Israel. According to the information received, the detention conditions and interrogation practices at the interrogation facility wing of inmates held for security reasons, under the control of the Israel Security Agency at Shikma Prison (run by the Israel Prison Service) in Ashkelon, Israel, are considered ill-treatment and can amount to torture. Grave concern is expressed at the systematic ill-treatment of Palestinian detainees at the Shikma Prison in Ashkelon, at times amounting to torture, as well as their lack of access to a lawyer and adequate medical care.	

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22/03/2016 JAL	MAR 1/2016 **Maroc**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allégations d'actes de représailles contre une femme défenseur des droits de l'homme liés à sa coopération avec l'Organisation des Nations Unies (ONU) et ses mécanismes dans le domaine des droits de l'homme. Selon les informations reçues, Mme Ghalia Djimi, femme défenseur des droits de l'homme et Vice-Présidente de l'Association Sahraouie Des Victimes des Violations Graves des Droits de l'Homme, se serait vue refuser son droit à un congé annuel du Ministère de l'Agriculture où elle travaille et n'aurait pas été autorisée à quitter le territoire marocain pour participer au Conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU, à Genève, ainsi qu'à des événements liés à son travail pour la défense et la promotion des droits de l'homme. Des préoccupations sont exprimées quant aux informations reçues indiquant que cette restriction à sa liberté de mouvement révélerait une tendance à la hausse des actes de représailles, de harcèlement et d'intimidation contre des défenseurs des droits de l'homme ou des individus exerçant leurs droits à la liberté d'association, de réunion pacifique et à la liberté d'expression au Sahara occidental. Mme Djimi a fait l'objet de deux lettres d'allégations précédentes, envoyées le 12 novembre 2007, voir A/HRC/23/51 cas numéro MAR 9/2007, et 30 juillet 2015, voir A/HRC/31/79, cas numéro MAR 6/2015.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
22.03.2016 JUA	SAU 2/2016 **Saudi Arabia**	**Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged violations of the rights to life, liberty and security, and to fair trial; torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, and confession obtained under torture. According to the information received, on 3 March 2012, Abdullah Hassan al-Zaher, who was 15 years old at the time, was arrested by Saudi security forces in Al-Awamiyah city near Al-Rif. During his arrest and subsequent detention, Abdullah Hassan was subjected to torture and denied legal assistance. On 29 January 2014, the Specialized Criminal Court sentenced Abdullah Hassan to death on criminal charges related to his participation in demonstrations against the authorities. In September 2015, his death sentence was confirmed by the High Court. On 11 March 2016, the Saudi newspaper "Okaz" reported that the execution of four people sentenced to death was imminent. Even though no names were included in the article, it is believed that the subjects of this article include Abdullah al-Zaher as well as Ali Mohammed al-Nimr and Dawood al-Marhoon - two other juveniles previously sentenced to death. Ali Mohammed al-Nimr and Dawood Hussain al-Marhoon were the subjects of two previous communications sent on 21 September 2015 and 19 October 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case nos. SAU 6/2015 and SAU 8/2015.	28/07/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Page*
23.03.2016 JAL	MYS 2/2016 **Malaysia**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged undue restrictions on the right to freedom of expression caused by the blocking of access to the online news portal "The Malaysian Insider" by the Malaysian Government. According to the information received, on 25 February 2016, the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission blocked access to The Malaysian Insider online news portal, an independent newspaper, for violating sections 233 and 263(2) of the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998. The Commission did not provide any specific reason for its blocking of the website, however, it is alleged that it was done in connection with an article that The Malaysian Insider had published on a corruption scandal involving the Prime Minister of Malaysia. It is reported that the blocking of The Malaysian Insider is the latest in a series of similar actions. The Act is allegedly also going to be amended to increase fines for offences that fall under section 233 by tenfold and to include a requirement for all bloggers to register their blogs with the Commission. Similar concerns were addressed in a previous communication sent on 18 August 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case no. MYS 3/2015.	
24.03.2016 AL	COL 3/2016 **Colombia**	**Indigenous peoples;**	Alegaciones indicando el impacto de las negociaciones de paz que estan teniendo lugar entre el Gobierno de Colombia y las Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) en la Habana sobre los pueblos indigenas. Se expresa una serie de graves preocupaciones en relacion con las negociaciones de paz: la falta de participacion de las organizaciones y autoridades representativas de los pueblos indigenas en el proceso de negociacion de la paz; y el impacto que ciertas decisiones que ambas partes están adoptando en las negociaciones de la Habana pueden tener sobre los derechos de los pueblos indigenas, incluyendo discusiones sobre una politica publica subsiguiente con el fin de poner en practica los acuerdos de paz. Se expresa tambien preocupacion por la falta de avances reales en la aplicacion de las reparaciones colectivas para los pueblos indigenas. Se solicita que ambas partes de las negociaciones observen y respeten el derecho de los pueblos indigenas a ser consultados en relacion con medidas que les afecten segun establece el Convenio numero 169 de la Organizacion Internacional del Trabajo	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
24/03/2016 UA	ECU 1/2016 **Ecuador**	**Indigenous peoples;**	Alegaciones de la falta de un proceso de consulta adecuada con pueblos indígenas. Según las informaciones recibidas, el 14 de enero de 2016, el Ministerio de Hidrocarburos firmó un contrato de explotación y exploración con la empresa china Andes Petroleum para los Bloques 79 y 83 de la Amazonia, que afectan directamente los territorios de los pueblos indígenas Sápara, Kichwa de Sarayaku, Achuar, Shiwiar, Kichwa y Huaorani, generando graves impactos socio-ambientales y amenazara su sobrevivencia e identidad cultural. Las alegaciones conllevarían presuntas violaciones del derecho a la consulta previa y consentimiento previo, libre e informado.	
24/03/2016 JAL	EGY 4/2016 **Egypt**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged targeting of leading human rights defenders and organizations in Egypt through interrogations, asset freezes, travel bans and closure orders. According to the information received, recent months have seen a serious escalation of the crackdown on independent civil society in Egypt. Prominent human rights defenders and non-governmental organizations are reportedly targeted in connection with the re-opened Case No. 173 of 2011, also known as the "foreign funding case". Recently, six prominent human rights organizations and their staff members were allegedly subjected to interrogations, travel bans and asset freezing or closure orders. They appear to be targeted for their legitimate human rights work as well as the exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association. Grave concern is expressed at the growing restrictions imposed on civil society in Egypt and the targeting of leading human rights defenders and organizations. Particular concern is expressed as these individuals and organizations appear to be targeted for peacefully carrying out their human rights activities as well as for legitimately exercising their rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
24/03/2016 JAL	IDN 1/2016 **Indonesia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Indigenous peoples; Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged excessive use of force, killing, torture, arbitrary detention and charges against individuals for the exercise of their rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of expression. According to the information received, on 1 December 2015, indigenous Papuans commemorated their National Day through numerous peaceful demonstrations and prayer services across Indonesia. At demonstrations and events held in Jakarta, Yapen Island and Nabire, security forces used blockades, tear gas and violence to end the commemorations, resulting in the injury of 141 individuals and death of four individuals. Another 355 individuals were arrested and detained, and two were charged with criminal offences. All individuals were subsequently released and the charges brought against the two individuals dropped. Previous communications concerning the exercise by indigenous Papuans of their rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of expression were sent on 9 October 2015 see A/HRC/31/79, case no. IDN 8/2015; 1 May 2014, see A/HRC/27/72, case no. IDN 2/2014; 23 September 2013, see A/HRC/25/74, case no. IDN 4/2013; and 24 July 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. IDN 6/2012.	
24/03/2016 JUA	MYS 3/2016 **Malaysia**	**Summary executions; Torture;**	Allegations of violations of the rights to life, liberty and security of person of three Malaysian nationals. According to the information received, Mr. Gunasegar Pitchaymuthu, Mr. J Ramesh Jayakumar and Mr. Sasivarnam Jayakumar were sentenced to death by a Malaysian court for a murder committed on 16 April 2005. As the capital punishment is mandatory for murder in Malaysia, the Courts were not allowed to commute their death sentences, which were upheld on 19 February 2014 by the Federal Court. The authorities did not send this decision to the families of the three men. It is believed that in December 2015 the Prisons Board of Kedah State rejected a pardon appeal submitted by the three co-defendants. However, the authorities did not transmit any decision in this regard to their families or lawyers, leaving them in uncertainty. On 23 March 2016, the authorities of the Taiping Prison informed the families of the co-defendants that they would be executed soon and to prepare for their funerals. The three co-defendants were due to be executed on Friday 25 March 2016 by hanging at Taiping Prison.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
24/03/2016 AL	MEX 1/2016 **México**	**Torture;**	Alegaciones relativas al debate en torno a la adopción de la Ley General en materia de tortura y otros malos tratos y de la Ley Nacional de Ejecución Penal. Según las informaciones recibidas, se está teniendo lugar en el Senado de la República del H. Congreso de la Unión un debate en torno a la adopción de la Ley General en materia de tortura y otros malos tratos y de la Ley Nacional de Ejecución Penal, el Relator hace un llamado al Estado para que tome en cuenta los estándares internacionales en cuanto a la tortura y otros tratos crueles inhumanos y degradantes a la hora de promulgar la normativa. Estos incluyen la correcta tipificación de la tortura, la responsabilidad mediata de superiores jerárquicos, la observancia del Protocolo de Estambul, la correcta tipificación de la regla de exclusión y el fortalecimiento del Mecanismo Nacional de Prevención.	
24/03/2016 JUA	VEN 3/2016 **Venezuela**	**Disappearances; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Presunta desaparición y asesinato de 28 trabajadores en las minas de Oro de Tumeremo, Estado de Bolívar, Venezuela. Según la información recibida, el 4 de marzo de 2016, 28 personas habrían desaparecido después de haber sido agredidas por un grupo criminal ubicado en la zona, presuntamente liderado por una persona ubicada con el alias "el Topo", quien presuntamente mantiene el control de la extracción de oro en la región en colaboración con las autoridades. Se alega, asimismo, que familiares de las víctimas habrían organizado protestas con el fin de exigir la actuación de las autoridades, pero dichas manifestaciones habrían sido interrumpidas mediante el uso de la fuerza y una creciente presencia militar en la zona. Finalmente, se alega que los medios de comunicación y periodistas habrían enfrentado obstáculos en la cobertura de estos hechos, así como acoso por parte de agentes encargados de hacer cumplir la ley en Tumeremo.	04/07/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
30/03/2016 JAL	ISR 5/2016 **Israel**	**Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alleged extrajudicial execution of a Palestinian man by an Israeli soldier in Hebron. According to the information received, on 24 March 2016, in Tel Rumeida, Hebron, an Israeli soldier shot dead Mr. Abed al-Fatah al-Sharif, a Palestinian man, who was lying on the ground severely wounded following his alleged attempt to stab an Israeli soldier earlier on the same day. Israeli medical personnel present at the scene failed to check his condition or to provide him with treatment. Mr. Imad Abu Shamsiyyeh, the human rights defender who recorded the alleged extrajudicial execution and handed it to B'Tselem, a human rights organization, for its release, has received threats and fears reprisals against him and his family. His identity and photographs of him have also been widely circulated in the media.	
31/03/2016 JAL	BGR 1/2016 **Bulgaria**	**Arbitrary detention; Health; Migrants; Torture;**	Alleged mistreatment of migrants and asylum seekers by law enforcement authorities involving threats to their physical and mental integrity, excessive use of force, summary returns in potential violation of the non-refoulement principle and due process guarantees, and systematic detention, including of children, in overcrowded and unsanitary conditions. According to the information received, between March and November 2015, at least 59 migrants have been returned from Bulgaria to Turkey by Bulgarian law enforcement officers, often after having been deprived of their personal belongings and after having been subjected to beatings. Police dogs and fire-arms are allegedly used as a means of deterrence which reportedly resulted in the death of an asylum seeker by a gun shot fired by a law enforcement official in October 2015. Migrants, including children, getting caught when crossing the border irregularly get systematically detained in centres in overcrowded and unsanitary conditions, which could amount to ill-treatment.	31/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
31.03.2016 JUA	EGY 5/2016 **Egypt**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Independence of judges and lawyers;**	Alleged arbitrary and unfair disciplinary proceedings against at least 71 judges, reportedly for exercising their rights to freedom of expression, opinion, peaceful assembly and association. According to the information received, at least 71 judges were subject to alleged arbitrary and unfair disciplinary proceedings in two cases referred to as the "July 2013 Statement Case" and the "Judges for Egypt Case". It is reported that at least 46 judges were forcibly retired from their offices as a result of the proceedings. With regards to both cases, it is alleged that the proceedings contravened the judges' right to a fair hearing by an independent and impartial organ, as well as their rights to freedom of expression, opinion, peaceful assembly and association. Grave concern is expressed that the proceedings may form part of a widespread crackdown carried out by the Egyptian authorities against members of the judiciary, causing a chilling effect on judicial independence.	
31.03.2016 JAL	KEN 1/2016 **Kenya**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of increasing intimidation, harassment and criminalization of journalists, bloggers, online content creators and social media users in Kenya. According to the information received, since 2015, the number of cases of criminalization and arrests of journalists, bloggers, online content creators and social media users has significantly increased. Concerns are expressed at the use of domestic legislation, including section 29 of the Kenya Information and Communication Act (KICA), to target those with dissenting views critical of the Government and its officials, including in relation to reports and allegations of corruption, misconducts of politicians or public officials, or other cases of public interest. A call is made to review the KICA and its application in order to ensure its compliance with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
31/03/2016 JAL	MEX 2/2016 **México**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alegaciones de campañas de desprestigio y de estigmatizacion contra defensores de derechos humanos, organizaciones non-gubernamentales e integrantes de mecanismos internacionales de derechos humanos. Segun las informaciones recibidas, se habria acusado en declaraciones publicas a varias personas defensoras de derechos humanos de utilizar los derechos humanos para conseguir sentencias absolutorias (principalmente a traves de denuncias en casos de tortura) y de enriquecerse con las reparaciones que se les habrian entregado a las victimas. Las expresiones fueron vertidas en diferentes medios a lo largo del mes de marzo y se suman a los que se habrian dirigido contra el Grupo Interdisciplinario de Expertos Independientes de la Comision Interamericana de Derechos Humanos y el Equipo Argentino de Antropologia Forense y otros defensores y defensoras de derechos humanos en el pais. Se expresa grave preocupacion por lo que se podria convertir en un patron de descalificacion del trabajo de las y los defensores al igual que los organismos internacionales de derechos humanos que trabajan sobre México asi como por la ausencia de declaraciones por parte del Estado legitimando y reconociendo el rol de las y los defensores.	18/04/2016
31/03/2016 JUA	MKD 2/2016 **The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Migrants; Torture;**	Allegations of physical violence by law enforcement officials of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia against migrants peacefully protesting and of collective expulsion of migrants in possible violation of the principle of non-refoulement. According to the information received, on 27 February 2016, law enforcement officials from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia started firing stun grenades and dispersing teargas in a mass of migrants peacefully protesting at the Idomeni border point. On 3 March 2016, two migrants - one of them a key figure in the protest - suffered physical violence at the hands of law enforcement officials. When more than 1000 migrants crossed the border to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's territory on 14 March 2016, they were apprehended by military and police and expelled to Greece, some of the migrants suffered physical violence at the hands of military and police. The issue of mass expulsions and violation of the principle of non-refoulement was subject of a previous communication sent on 4 March 2016, see above, case no. MKD 1/2016	

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
31/03/2016 JUA	TUR 3/2016 **Turkey**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged arrests, interrogations and termination of positions of Turkish scholars and members of the academic community in violation of their right to freedom of expression. According to the information received, Turkish federal prosecutors have placed over 1100 professors and researchers at 89 academic institutions under pressure for having co-signed a public statement led by Academics for Peace entitled "We will not be a Party to this crime". The statement expressed concern for the curfews that have been declared in several cities in South East Turkey, and calls for the Government to put an end to the violence and prepare for dialogue. In addition, three professors - Mr. Kivanc Ersoy, Mr. Muzaffer Kaya and Ms. Esra Mungan - have been arrested and detained on charges of terrorism support following a press conference held after their signing of the petition. Serious concern is expressed at the broad crackdown on the right to freedom of expression and the use of criminal and civil prosecution against the independence of academia.	17/05/2016
01/04/2016 JUA	PER 1/2016 **Peru**	**Business enterprises; Human rights defenders; Indigenous peoples;**	Alegaciones de ataques físicos, actos de hostigamiento y amenazas contra la indígena quechua Máxima Acuña de Chaupe, defensora de derechos humanos, y su familia en el departamento de Cajamarca, por razón de su disputa territorial con la compañía minera Yanacocha S.R.L. Según las informaciones recibidas, el 2 de febrero de 2016, la Sra. Acuña de Chaupe habría sufrido una serie de actos por parte de la compañía minera y la Policía Nacional peruana. Se expresa preocupación para la vida y la integridad física y moral que la presente situación supone para la familia de la Sra. Acuña de Chaupe y la falta de medidas de protección, pese a ser beneficiarias de medidas cautelares por parte de la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos desde el 5 de mayo de 2014. Las alegaciones conllevarían presuntas violaciones del derecho a la consulta previa y consentimiento previo, libre e informado con las comunidades y rondas campesinas en la aprobación del proyecto minero. La Sra. Acuña de Chaupe fue objeto de comunicaciones previas enviadas el 25 de agosto de 2015 (ver A HRC 31 79 PER 3 2015) y el 20 de febrero de 2014 (ver A HRC 26 21PER 1 2014).	14/04/2016

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
01.04.2016 AL	VEN 4/2016 **Venezuela**	**Torture;**	Alegaciones sobre la situacion carcelaria en Venezuela. Segun la informacion recibida nos han reportado muertes y heridos productos de explosiones de granada granadas, motines, incendios, riñas en las carceles venezolanas en particular en los siguientes Centros: Penitenciaria Fenix, Centro para Procesados 26 de Julio, Internado Judicial de Anzoátegui conocido como Carcel Puente Ayala, Centro Penitenciario Region Centro Occidental y Carcel de Uribana, asi como los altos indices de hacinamiento, deficiencia alimentaria y malos tratos.	
01.04.2016 UA	YEM 1/2016 **Yemen**	**Freedom of religion;**	Alleged arrest, detention and charges brought against a Baha'i follower based on his religion of belief. According to the information received, on 8 January 2015, the Specialized Criminal Prosecution of Yemen indicted Mr. Hamid Kamali (also known as Hamed Kamal bin-Haydara) for "compromising the independence of the Republic of Yemen", reportedly in relation to his work for the Universal House of Justice, the supreme governing institution of the Baha'is based in Israel. Mr Kamali was also accused of spreading the Baha'i faith in the Republic of Yemen. On 8 March 2015, at his first hearing, Mr. Kamali denied all charges against him and his case was adjourned to 4 April 2015, and subsequently to 8 November 2015. At that hearing, the judge allegedly rejected evidence of torture that Mr. Kamali had been subjected to while he was under the jurisdiction of the National Security Agency. However, following the request of his lawyer, Mr. Kamali was released on bail on medical grounds. On 12 February 2016, Mr. Kamali appeared in a closed hearing where the General Prosecutor pursued the maximum punishment for the charges brought against him, namely execution and asset forfeiture. The next court hearing was set for 3 April 2016. This case was the subject of a previous communication sent on 15 October 2014, see A/HRC/28/85, case no. YEM 5/2014	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
05.04.2016 JUA	SDN 2/2016 **Sudan**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Sudan; Torture;**	Alleged raid on a non-governmental organization's premises by State officials and detention and questioning of several members and affiliates of the organization. According to the information received, on 29 February 2016, agents from the National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) office in Khartoum raided TRACKS' office and confiscated several items and documents. On 3 March 2016, and around 10 and 12 March 2016, several individuals linked to TRACKS were summoned to the NISS office and interrogated about their activities. In the course of their interrogation, the following individuals: Mr. Khalafalla Mukhtar, Director of TRACKS; Ms. Arwa Elrabie, Mr. Shazali Ibrahim El Shiekh, and Mr. Khuzaini Elhadi Rajab, TRACKS employees; Mr. Midhat Hamdan, and Mr. Alhassan Kheiri, TRACKS trainers; and Mr. Mustafa Adam, Mr. Adam Ali, Mr. Al Waleed Mohamed Ahmed, and Ms. Raye Imany Leyla, individuals visiting TRACKS at the time of the alleged incident, were reportedly verbally abused, threatened and ill-treated by NISS agents. To date, no investigation has reportedly been initiated into the alleged events. Concern is expressed at the increasing number of reports pointing at harassment and criminal prosecution of human rights defenders in Sudan for undertaking their peaceful and legitimate human rights activities.	

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05.04.2016 JAL	USA 2/2016 **United States of America**	**Adequate housing; Extreme poverty; Water and Sanitation;**	Alleged violations of the human rights of residents of Flint, Michigan, in the context of lead contamination of its water, including the rights to adequate housing, water and sanitation, and non-discrimination. According to the information received, water supplies in the city of Flint became contaminated with lead following the city's decision in April 2014 to switch its water source to the Flint River as a cost-cutting measure and its failure to put in place corrosion control measures to mitigate the levels of lead and copper in the water. Despite the emergence of evidence and studies that indicated an elevated level of lead in the water as well as in the blood of the children in Flint, the city insisted that its water supplies complied with all state and federal standards, failing to take immediate mitigation measures. It is further suggested that Flint residents, who are in majority Black or African American and among the most impoverished of any metropolitan area, did not enjoy the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards as that provided to other communities. A previous communication raising concerns about the water crisis in Flint was sent on 2 March 2016, see above, case no. USA 1/2016.	
08.04.2016 JUA	BGD 1/2016 **Bangladesh**	**Independence of judges and lawyers; Summary executions;**	Alleged imminent execution of the leader of the Bangladeshi opposition party Jamaat-e-Islami following an unfair trial. According to the information received, in 2014, Mr. Motiur Rahman Nizami, aged 72, was sentenced to death by the International Crimes Tribunal of Bangladesh on charges of murder, rape and the mass killing of intellectuals during Bangladesh's War of Independence in 1971. His trial and appeal process reportedly failed to meet international standards on fair trial and due process. On 6 March 2016, the Supreme Court decided to uphold the death sentence against him. The defendant may be executed at any time. Grave concern is expressed at the imminent execution of Mr. Nizami following judicial proceedings at the International Crimes Tribunal in Bangladesh that may not have fulfilled the most stringent guarantees of fair trial and due process for the imposition of the death penalty. Mr. Nizami was the subject of two previous communications sent on 3 October 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. BGD 6/2012, and 16 November 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. BGD 8/2012.	15.04.2016

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08.04.2016 UA	BRA 1/2016 **Brazil**	**Indigenous peoples;**	Alleged arrest of an indigenous leader and his brother based on their work defending their lands. According to the information received, in the late morning of 7 April 2016, Mr. Rosivaldo Ferreira da Silva, known as Cacique Babau Tupinamba, a well-known and respected indigenous leader, was arrested by Bahia Military police of the municipality of Olivença along with his brother, Mr. Jose Aelson Jesus da Silva, also known as Feity Tupinamba. The arrest took place after they spent time in Aldeia Gravata, in the Tupinamba de Olivença, which is indigenous land in the south of Bahia, where the Tupinamba denounced the illegal quarrying of sand. The two men were taken to the Federal Police headquarters in Ilheus. Concerns is raised about the safety and well-being of the aforementioned individuals, in particular that of Cacique Babau Tupinamba whose arrest may be linked to his work as a human rights defender and leader of his community.	
08.04.2016 JUA	IRN 6/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Iran; Summary executions;**	Alleged imminent execution of an Iranian national on drug related offenses. According to the information received, on 24 August 2011, Mr. Rashid Kouhi, a 36-year-old Iranian computer science student, was arrested in Roudbar, Gilan Province, for the possession of 800 grams of crystal meth. On 30 January 2012, Mr. Kouhi was tried before Branch 2 of the Revolutionary Court in Roudbar. He reportedly did not have access to a lawyer during the investigations phase of his case. During the inquiries, Mr Kouhi reportedly claimed that the drugs had been placed in his bag without his knowledge. On 2 February 2012, the Court sentenced him to death. Mr. Rashid Kouhi was denied the right to appeal his death sentence. He has requested clemency twice, but his requests have been rejected. His execution has been scheduled for the morning of 9 April 2016. Serious concern is expressed that the death penalty may be carried out against Mr. Kouhi for an offence that does not meet the threshold of "most serious crimes" and that the death penalty has been upheld following judicial procedures that may not fulfil the most stringent guarantees of fair trial and due process.	

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08/04/2016 JAL	GBR 1/2016 **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**	**Adequate housing; Disability; Extreme poverty; Food;**	Alleged negative impact of the Welfare Reform and Work Act on the human rights of persons living in poverty, particularly children, large families, single parents and persons with disabilities. According to the information received, the Welfare Reform and Work Act, enacted in March 2016, introduces major cuts in social benefits, including, inter alia, a lower cap on the household benefit, a four-year freeze on working-age benefits and tax credits, restrictions on child tax credits and reduced support for persons with disabilities in the Work-Related Activity Group. Concerns are raised that these changes have been introduced without adequate assessments of their impact on the rights to social protection and an adequate standard of living, and may contribute to a rise in poverty and inequality.	14/07/2016
12/04/2016 JAL	RUS 3/2016 **Russian Federation**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of repeated harassment and attacks on a human rights organization and several human rights defenders and journalists. According to the information received, on 9 March 2016, masked men physically attacked and set fire to the bus carrying Ms. Ekaterina Vanslova and Mr. Ivan Zhiltsov, two members of the Committee of Prevention of Torture, Mr. Egor Skovoroda, Ms. Alexandrina Elagina, Mr. Mikhail Solunin, Mr. Anton Prusakov, Ms. Lena Maria Persson Loefgren and Mr. Oeystein Windstad, all journalists, and its driver Mr. Bashir Pliev, as they travelled from Ingushetia to Grozny, the capital of the Russian republic of Chechnya on a press tour organized by the Joint Mobile Group (JMG), a human rights organization. The same day, armed and masked men broke into the office of JMG in Karabulak, Ingushetia. On 16 March 2016, Mr. Igor Kalyapin, Head of JMG and the Committee for the Prevention of Torture, was about to attend a press conference in Grozny when a group of masked men physically assaulted him. JMG has reportedly also experienced break-ins and violent attacks in the past. Mr. Kalyapin was the subject of three previous communications sent on 22 December 2014, see A/HRC/29/50, case RUS 10/2014, 29 February 2012, see A/HRC/20/30 case RUS 1/2012, and 31 March 2014, see A/HRC/27/72 case RUS 4/2014.	23/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
12.04.2016 JUA	TCD 1/2016 **Tchad**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allégations relatives à l'arrestation de quatre dirigeants de la société civile et défenseurs des droits de l'homme. Selon les informations reçues, entre le 21 et 23 mars 2016, M. Mahamat Nour Ahmed Ibedou, M. Younous Mahadjir, M. Nadjo Kaina Palmer et Mme Céline Narmadji auraient été arrêtés par la police judiciaire de N'Djamena suite à leur appel pour une manifestation pacifique contre la candidature du Président Idriss Déby dans le cadre de sa réélection à la présidentielle du 10 avril 2016. Il est allégué que les quatre individus seraient accusés "de provocation à un attroupement non autorisé, tentative d'atteinte à l'ordre public et opposition à l'ordre public et opposition à l'exercice d'une autorité légitime" et qu'ils risqueraient des peines d'emprisonnements allant de six mois à un an. Il est rapporté que, le 19 mars 2016, le Gouvernement aurait annoncé que toutes les manifestations publiques ne relevant pas de la campagne électorale seraient interdites. Des préoccupations sont exprimées quant aux allégations d'arrestation et de détention de ces quatre personnes, qui seraient liées à l'exercice de leurs droits à la liberté d'expression, de réunion pacifique et d'association.	
13.04.2016 JUA	SOM 1/2016 **Somalia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Somalia;**	Alleged infringement on the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression of the Federation of Somali Trade Unions (FESTU) and the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) and failure of Somali authorities to conduct investigations. According to the information received, since 2011, serious threats, intimidation and reprisals, including for cooperating with the International Labour Organization, have been reported against members and leaders of NUSOJ and FESTU, in particular, against its Secretary-General, Mr. Omar Faruk Osman and NUSOJ's Organizing Secretary, Mr. Abdiqani Sheik Mohamed, with an increase since 2013. It is reported that Somali authorities continuously interfere in the trade unions' right to carry out peaceful activities and in the election of its members. It has further been reported that the members of both trade unions are frequently arbitrarily arrested and interrogated and face travel restrictions. Allegedly, the Government has not taken adequate measures to ensure that trade unionists can exercise their rights.	

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13.04.2016 HUA	UZB 1/2016 **Uzbekistan**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Health; Human rights defenders; Torture;**	Alleged arbitrary detention, torture or ill-treatment, and denial of necessary medical care to a journalist and human rights activist. According to the information received, Mr. Salijon Abdurahmanov is being held in an Uzbek prison where he is serving a 10-year sentence for illegal possession of narcotic substances with the purpose of sale. He is allegedly being held in deplorable living conditions and he is subject to detention regimes which could amount to torture or ill-treatment. Mr. Abdurahmanov suffers from serious health issues and he is reportedly being denied proper treatment for his ailments in detention. Furthermore, international monitors have been denied access to Mr. Abdurahmanov despite their requests.	
13.04.2016 HUA	KHM 1/2016 **Cambodia**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of criminal proceedings brought against Cambodian nationals, including a student, to prevent them from exercising their rights to freedom of assembly and expression online. According to the information received, on 16 March 2016, Mr. Kong Raya, a student, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for a posting he had made on his Facebook profile, calling for the people of Cambodia to join him in a "colour revolution". Cambodia has in recent months reportedly seen a substantial increase in the number of internet users being detained and criminally charged for comments they have made online. On 28 December 2015, the Prime Minister warned that Facebook users who criticize government policies on sensitive issues, or resort to personal insults, could be traced in a matter of hours. Serious concern is expressed at the sentencing of Mr. Kong Raya, as well as at what seems to be a broader crackdown on expression online in the country.	

Date sent	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
14.04.2016 JAL	SLV 1/2016 **El Salvador**	**Discrimination against women; Health; Torture; Violence against women;**	Alegaciones de violaciones del derecho de las mujeres y las niñas a la integridad física y al más alto nivel posible de salud física y mental en El Salvador. Según la información recibida sobre la situación de los derechos a la salud sexual y reproductiva de las mujeres en El Salvador, en particular, en el contexto de los riesgos del virus Zika para las mujeres embarazadas, el derecho de las mujeres y las niñas a la integridad física y al más alto nivel posible de salud física y mental continúan siendo restringidos en El Salvador. A pesar de los esfuerzos realizados por el Gobierno para responder a la epidemia del Zika, las mujeres todavía tienen que enfrentar obstáculos en el acceso a la anticoncepción, incluida la anticoncepción de emergencia. También se expresan preocupaciones con respecto a un posible aumento de los abortos inseguros en este contexto, dada la prohibición total de la interrupción del embarazo en el país.	06.07.2016
14.04.2016 JAL	RUS 4/2016 **Russian Federation**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged forced eviction of a human rights organization in violation of the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression. According to the information received, on 13 April 2015, the Civic Assistance Committee, a human rights organization that assists refugees and migrants in the Russian Federation, received notice of eviction from the organization's offices by the authorities. On 20 April 2015, the Committee was listed as a "foreign agent". On 18 February 2016, the authorities forcibly evicted the organization, denying its employees access to its offices. Serious concern is expressed at the alleged reason for the eviction, namely the Committee's human rights work and exercise of the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression. The "foreign agents" law was the subject of seven previous communications sent on 11 July 2012, see A HRC 22 67, case no. RUS 5 2012; 13 June 2013, see A HRC 25 74, case no. RUS 3 2013; 18 December 2013, see A HRC 16 21, case no. RUS 13 2013; 20 June 2014, see A HRC 28 85, case no. RUS 5 2014; 14 November 2014, see A HRC 28 85, case no. RUS 9 2014; 7 August 2015, see A HRC 31 79, case no. RUS 4 2015; and 25 February 2016, case no. RUS 2 2016.	31.05.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
14.04.2016 AL	USA 5/2016 **United States of America**	**Torture;**	Allegations of serious and continued sleep deprivation amounting to ill-treatment and potentially torture in the Pelican Bay Security Housing Unit of State Prison system in California. According to the information received, in August 2015, a policy of wellness checks was introduced in the Security Housing Unit, which are carried out every 30 minutes during the day and hourly during the night, for the purpose of suicide prevention. As a result of these checks, prisoners throughout the Unit are experiencing serious sleep deprivation, as they are awakened multiple times throughout the night. Serious concern is expressed at the continued sleep deprivation which leads to inhumane detention conditions and has negative effects on the mental state of detainees.	
15.04.2016 JUA	COL 4/2016 **Colombia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alegaciones de asesinato de un defensor de derechos humanos y del derecho a la tierra. Según la información recibida, el 7 de marzo de 2016, el Sr. William Castillo Chima, líder social, fundador y tesorero de la Asociación de Hermandades Agroecológicas y Mineras de Guamoco (AHERAMIGUA), fue asesinado en el establecimiento público "Los Galvanes", en el barrio de Villa Echeverry, municipio de El Bagre, Antioquia, por sujetos desconocidos. Pocos días antes, el 3 y 4 de marzo, la defensora Sra María Dania Arrieta Perez, colega del Sr. Castillo Chima, habría recibido varias amenazas de muerte por mensajes de texto. Se expresa preocupación por las alegaciones que indican que estos hechos estarían relacionados con el trabajo pacífico y legítimo de ambas personas en defensa de los derechos humanos, y también por el alarmante número de defensores y defensoras de derechos humanos asesinados en Colombia recientemente.	26.05.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
15.04.2016 JUA	IRQ 1/2016 **Iraq**	**Disappearances; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of acts of intimidation and reprisals, in the form of arbitrary arrest and ill-treatment, against two human rights defenders for their work and cooperation with the United Nations in the field of human rights. According to the information received, on 6 March 2016, Mr. Imad Amara and Mr. Faisal Al Tamimi were on their way to meet with families of disappeared persons as part of their work for the Al Wissam Humanitarian Assembly, a human rights organization that documents cases of enforced disappearances and submits them to the United Nations human rights mechanisms, when their car was stopped at the checkpoint close to the Bab Al Moatham Square in Baghdad by Iraqi military forces. The military forces searched their car and informed both men that an arrest warrant had been issued against them. They were subsequently handcuffed, blindfolded and taken to an unknown location where they were severely beaten, insulted and threatened, while being interrogated about their work. Mr. Amara and Mr. Al Tamimi were released two hours later.	
15.04.2016 JUA	ISR 6/2016 **Israel**	**Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alleged threatening and intimidating statements made against the members of a human rights organization for the exercise of their rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression, as well as their human rights work. According to the information received, on 28 March 2016, Government officials stated that Israel should make "targeted civil eliminations" against members of Palestinian Rights, Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS), a human rights network, and that it is considering revoking the citizenship of some of BDS' members, including Mr. Omar Barghouti. Grave concern is expressed at the physical integrity of the members of BDS, as well as the broader impact of the above allegations on human rights defenders, civil society and the legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of association and freedom of expression.	

Date Type	Case-ID Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
15.04.2016 JAL	LVA 1/2016 **Latvia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;**	Alleged restrictions to the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association related to the draft law "On Amendments to the Latvian Criminal Law", debated in the Parliament of Latvia on 7 April 2016. According to the information received, the proposed amendments contain provisions on national security that may seriously restrict the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association. Serious concern is expressed that the amendments significantly limit the rights to freedom of expression and to freedom of association in Latvia.	09.06.2016
18.04.2016 JAL	MYS 4/2016 **Malaysia**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of religion; Violence against women;**	Allegations concerning forced religious conversion of children, denial of the right to access to justice and to a remedy by their mothers as well of their equal rights and responsibilities in matters relating to their children. According to the information received, in the cases of Ms. X and Ms. Y, the religious conversion of their husbands to Islam had legal consequences, resulting in the violation of their equal rights and responsibilities on matters related to their children, including their custody, as well as their access to justice and their right to a remedy. In the case of Ms. Y, the failure of the High Court, while deciding the custody of the children, to recognize and consider her history of abuse by her former husband as well as the alleged violent abduction of her son by him, combined with the inaction of the authorities to act, raises concern as it may justify and legitimize acts of gender-based violence. In both cases, judicial decisions undermine the primacy of constitutional laws over religious and customary laws, due to the existence of an inconsistent dual legal system, resulting in violations of women's rights to equality in law, their right to remedy and non-discrimination in marriage and family relationships.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
19.04.2016 JAL	KHM 2/2016 **Cambodia**	**Business enterprises; Cambodia; Environment; Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged harassment, arbitrary arrest, detention and deportation of several individuals, including members of Mother Nature Cambodia for their activities related to the protection of human rights and the environment. According to the information received, on 3 March 2016, the Koh Kong Provincial Court found Mr. Ven Vorn, a member of Mother Nature Cambodia, a Cambodian environmental organization, in violation of article 98 of the Forestry Law ("harvesting timber products and or non-timber forest products without a permit") and handed him a one-year prison sentence. Additionally, on 19 January 2016, an arrest warrant was issued for Mr. Alejandro Gonzalez-Davidson, a Spanish national and the founder of the Mother Nature Cambodia. Mr. Gonzalez-Davidson is allegedly accused of being an accomplice to Mr. Samnang, Mr. Sovichea and Mr. Mala, who have been detained since 17 August 2015 for charges under article 424 of the Criminal Code ("threat to cause destructions followed by an order") Mr. Gonzalez-Davidson was reportedly deported following a decision of the Ministry of Interior not to renew his visa. Furthermore, on 7 December 2015, seven activists were detained for approximately two hours by private security guards allegedly employed by Oudom Seima, a sand dredging company in Koh Kong, for taking photographs of the dredging activities. Mr. Try Sovikea, Mr. Sun Mala and Mr. Sim Samnang were the subject of a previous communication sent on 18 November 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case no. KHM 5/2015.	
19.04.2016 JAL	IDN 2/2016 **Indonesia**	**Freedom of expression; Health; Human rights defenders; Torture;**	Alleged harassment, arbitrary detention and risk of torture and ill-treatment suffered by lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people from Indonesia's Aceh province due to the enforcement of Islamic criminal by-laws. According to the information received, the enforcement of such by-laws is contributing to violations of and barriers to the realisation of the basic human rights of LGBT people, including the right to be free from torture and ill-treatment, the right to health, the right to fair legal treatment, the right to freedom of expression, and the right to promote and protect human rights. In addition, it is reported that some national government agencies have adopted anti-LGBT public positions and policies which can foster increased discrimination and violence, and have a negative impact on, among others, children.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
19.04.2016 JUA	IRN 8/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Health; Human rights defenders; Iran; Violence against women;**	Alleged arbitrary detention and charges brought against a human rights defender with serious medical conditions, for her legitimate human rights work and the exercise of her rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression. According to the information received, in May 2015, Ms. Narges Mohammadi was detained and charged with several offences allegedly related to her human rights work at the Defenders of Human Rights Center. In October 2015, she suffered from seizures and was transferred to hospital where she was handcuffed to the bed and constantly supervised by security officers. Security officers returned her to prison, against her doctor's advice, where she remains to date. The next hearing of her trial is scheduled to take place on 20 April 2016. Serious concern is expressed for Ms. Mohammadi's health and the alleged reason for her detention and the charges brought against her, namely her human rights work. Ms. Mohammadi was the subject of five previous communications sent on 29 October 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case no. IRN 20/2015; 19 May 2015, see A/HRC/30/27, case no. IRN 5/2015; 27 March 2012, see A/HRC/21/49, case no. IRN 5/2012; 11 October 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case no. IRN 13/2011; and 23 June 2010, see A/HRC/16/44/Add.1, case no. IRN 16/2010.	

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20/04/2016 JAL	AUS 3/2016 **Australia**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011.	20/06/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20.04.2016 JAL	BRN 1/2016 **Brunei Darussalam**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011	30/06/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20/04/2016 JAL	CAN 1/2016 **Canada**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011	02/05/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20.04.2016 JAL	CHL 2/2016 **Chile**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alegaciones acerca del impacto adverso en el disfrute de los derechos humanos de varias disposiciones contenidas en el Acuerdo Transpacífico de Cooperación Económica (en adelante "TPP" por sus siglas en inglés). De acuerdo a la información recibida, el TPP habría sido redactado de forma no transparente, sin consultas amplias, impidiendo que ciertos actores, como algunos grupos indígenas, participasen activamente en el proceso de negociación. Ciertas disposiciones del TPP relativas a los derechos de propiedad intelectual podrían tener un efecto perjudicial sobre el derecho de toda persona al disfrute del más alto nivel posible de salud física y mental, el derecho a una alimentación adecuada, a vivir en un ambiente limpio, a gozar de los beneficios del progreso científico y a participar en la vida cultural. Se expresa gran preocupación sobre las disposiciones relativas a los mecanismos de solución de controversias ante los cuales los individuos no tienen capacidad legal y por lo tanto se ven privados del derecho a un recurso efectivo, así como sobre el mecanismo de solución de controversias entre inversores y el Estado que permite a los inversores desafiar la aplicación de las leyes y políticas que promuevan y protejan los derechos humanos. El impacto negativo en el acceso a medicamentos por parte del TPP fue objeto de una comunicación anterior enviada el 19 de julio de 2011, ver A HRC 19/44, casos no. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 y VNM 5/2011.)	30.06.2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
20/04/2016 JUA	CUB 1/2016 **Cuba**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alegaciones de intimidacion y amenazas de muerte contra una activista politica en Cuba. Segun las informaciones recibidas, desde julio de 2012 la Sra. Rosa Maria Paya Acevedo, activista politica de 27 años de edad y miembro del movimiento Cuba Decide, y su familia, habrian sido victimas de persecucion y acoso por parte del gobierno por denunciar la muerte de su padre, el disidente Cubano Oswaldo Paya Sardiñas, en un choque automovilistico supuestamente provocado. En marzo de 2013, la Sra. Paya Acevedo habria sido objeto de amenazas de muerte luego de denunciar el caso de su padre publicamente ante el Consejo de Derechos Humanos de la ONU y en algunos paises europeos. El hostigamiento continuo tras su retorno a Cuba, razon por la cual la familia se exilio en otro pais. Se ha expresado temor por la seguridad de la Sra. Paya Acevedo, quien reside intermitentemente en Cuba, y de los miembros del movimiento Cuba Decide, defensores de derechos humanos quienes tambien habrian sido objeto de amenazas. El Sr. Oswaldo Paya Sardiñas fue objeto de una comunicacion anterior enviada el 19 de abril de 2013, ver A/HRC/24/21, caso no. CUB 2/2013.	22/06/2016
20/04/2016 JAL	JPN 2/2016 **Japan**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011.	30/06/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
20.04.2016 JAL	MYS 5/2016 **Malaysia**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011.	30/06/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
20/04/2016 JAL	MEX 3/2016 **México**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alegaciones acerca del impacto adverso en el disfrute de los derechos humanos de varias disposiciones contenidas en el Acuerdo Transpacífico de Cooperación Económica (en adelante "TPP" por sus siglas en inglés). De acuerdo a la información recibida, el TPP habría sido redactado de forma no transparente, sin consultas amplias, impidiendo que ciertos actores, como algunos grupos indígenas, participasen activamente en el proceso de negociación. Ciertas disposiciones del TPP relativas a los derechos de propiedad intelectual podrían tener un efecto perjudicial sobre el derecho de toda persona al disfrute del más alto nivel posible de salud física y mental, el derecho a una alimentación adecuada, a vivir en un ambiente limpio, a gozar de los beneficios del progreso científico y a participar en la vida cultural. Se expresa gran preocupación sobre las disposiciones relativas a los mecanismos de solución de controversias ante los cuales los individuos no tienen capacidad legal y por lo tanto se ven privados del derecho a un recurso efectivo, así como sobre el mecanismo de solución de controversias entre inversores y el Estado que permite a los inversores desafiar la aplicación de las leyes y políticas que promuevan y protejan los derechos humanos. El impacto negativo en el acceso a medicamentos por parte del TPP fue objeto de una comunicación anterior enviada el 19 de julio de 2011, ver A/HRC/19/44, casos no. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 y VNM 5/2011	30/06/2016

Date	Case No. / Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20.04.2016 UAL	NZL 1/2016 **New Zealand**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A.HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 3/2011.	No info. to date

2014 2016 IAI	PER 2 2016 Peru	Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;	Alegaciones acerca del impacto adverso en el disfrute de los derechos humanos de varias disposiciones contenidas en el Acuerdo Transpacífico de Cooperación Económica (en adelante "TPP" por sus siglas en inglés). De acuerdo a la información recibida, el TPP habría sido redactado de forma no transparente, sin consultas amplias, impidiendo que ciertos actores, como algunos grupos indígenas, participasen activamente en el proceso de negociación. Ciertas disposiciones del TPP relativas a los derechos de propiedad intelectual podrían tener un efecto perjudicial sobre el derecho de toda persona al disfrute del más alto nivel posible de salud física y mental, el derecho a una alimentación adecuada, a vivir en un ambiente limpio, a gozar de los beneficios del progreso científico y a participar en la vida cultural. Se expresa gran preocupación sobre las disposiciones relativas a los mecanismos de solución de controversias ante los cuales los individuos no tienen capacidad legal y por lo tanto se ven privados del derecho a un recurso efectivo, así como sobre el mecanismo de solución de controversias entre inversores y el Estado que permite a los inversores desafiar la aplicación de las leyes y políticas que promuevan, protejan los derechos humanos. El impacto negativo en el acceso a medicamentos por parte del TPP fue objeto de una comunicación anterior enviada el 19 de julio de 2011, ver A HRC 19 44, casos no AUS 4 2011, BRN 1 2011, CHL 3 2011, MYS 8 2011, NZL 1 2011, PER 3 2011, SGP 2 2011, USA 13 2011 y VNM 5 2011	19 07 2016

Type	Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20-04-2016 JAL	SGP 1/2016 **Singapore**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A HRC 19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 8/2011.	30-06-2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20/04/2016 JAL	ARE 4/2016 **United Arab Emirates**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of arbitrary detention of a human rights defender despite his acquittal, as well as of revocation of citizenship of the children of another detained human rights defender. According to the information received, on 2 July 2013, Mr. Obaid Yousef al-Zaabi, a human rights defender and online activist, was arrested after posting a series of tweets criticizing the mass trial of 94 government critics and reform advocates, known as the "UAE 94". On 4 August 2013, he was released on bail due to his poor health. On 12 December 2013, Mr. Al-Zaabi was re-arrested by State Security officers and charged under the Cybercrimes Law 2012. On 23 June 2014, the State Security Chamber of the Federal Supreme Court in Abu Dhabi acquitted Mr. Al-Zaabi of all charges. However, he remains in the prisoner ward of Sheikh Khalifa Medical City Hospital in Abu Dhabi. According to the information received, on 7 March 2016, the two daughters and son of Mr. Mohammed Abdul Razzaq Al-Siddiq, a human rights defender and online activist who was one of the UAE 94 and is serving a 10-year prison sentence in Al Razeen prison, were summoned to the Department of Migration in the Emirate of Sharjah, where they were informed that their citizenship had been revoked. Mr. Al-Zaabi was the subject of a previous communication sent on 6 August 2013, see A/HRC/25/74, case no. ARE 4/2013.	20/06/2016

State Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20/04/2016 JAL	USA 4/2016 **United States of America**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A HRC 19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011.	30 Oct 2016
20/04/2016 JUA	VNM 1/2016 **Viet Nam**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of continued harassment, threats and attacks against a Vietnamese human rights defender. According to the information received, Mr. Tran Minh Nhat, a former political prisoner, writer and advocate for the promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights in Vietnam, has faced continued intimidation and threats, as well as assaults, since his release from prison on 27 August 2015. His family and neighbours have reportedly similarly been subjected to a series of harassment and attacks. Mr. Nhat was the subject of a previous communication sent on 14 January 2013, see A HRC 23/51, case no. VNM 1/2013	

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20.04.2016 JAL	VNM 2/2016 **Viet Nam**	**Cultural Rights; Democratic and equitable international order; Freedom of expression; Health; Indigenous peoples; International Solidarity; Privacy;**	Alleged adverse human rights impact related to numerous provisions within the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). According to the information received, the TPP was drafted opaquely, without broad consultations, preventing certain stakeholders including indigenous peoples, from meaningfully participating in the negotiation process. Certain provisions of the TPP related to intellectual property rights may have a detrimental effect on the realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to live in a clean environment, to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and to participate in cultural life. Serious concern is expressed at provisions relating to the dispute settlement mechanisms before which individuals do not have legal standing and thus are deprived of the right to an effective remedy, and at the investor-State dispute resolution mechanism, which allows investors to challenge laws and policies that promote and protect human rights. The negative impact on access to medicines by the TPP was the subject of a previous communication sent on 19 July 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case nos. AUS 4/2011, BRN 1/2011, CHL 3/2011, MYS 8/2011, NZL 1/2011, PER 3/2011, SGP 2/2011, USA 13/2011 and VNM 5/2011.	30/06/2016
21.04.2016 JUA	UGA 2/2016 **Uganda**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged acts of intimidation and reprisal against a human rights defender for his cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms. According to the information received, on 1 and 2 March 2016, following his participation in a submission to the Universal Periodic Review of Uganda organized by the Lutheran World Federation, Mr. Douglas Bulongo, a human rights defender focusing on refugee rights in Uganda, was subjected to harassment and intimidation by groups of armed men in Kampala, Uganda. On 19 March 2016, an injured man was left in Mr. Bulongo's drive-way. Mr. Bulongo took the injured man to the police station, where he later died. On 20 March 2016, Mr. Bulongo, his wife and the two colleagues were arrested and charged with murder. While his wife and two colleagues were later released, Mr. Bulongo appeared before the Makindye Court, on 1 April 2016, where he was informed of the charge of manslaughter brought against him. Mr. Bulongo is currently detained in Luzira prison, Kampala, and reportedly does not have access to his family.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
22/04/2016 JUA	CHN 3/2016 **China (People's Republic of)**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Health; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged arbitrary arrest and detention of two women human rights defenders, and lack of access to adequate healthcare. According to the information received, on 26 October 2015, Ms. Zhang Shuzhi, who has called for the release of various imprisoned Chinese human rights defenders, was arrested in Beijing and charged with "picking quarrels and provoking troubles". On 28 January 2016, she was sentenced to four years imprisonment. Ms. Shuzhi is terminally ill with cancer and allegedly only has access to basic medication in detention. Ms. Liu Jie has persistently been targeted by Xunke Farm Reclamation Bureau for several years, due to her petitioning for legal and political reform of land rights in the Heilongjiang Province. On 27 February 2016, Ms Liu Jie and her husband were seized by officials from the Xunke Farm Reclamation Bureau and the Bei'an Land Reclamation Bureau in Heilongjiang Province, as they prepared to travel to Beijing for Ms. Jie to seek treatment at the Peking University Cancer Hospital, and to attend meetings. On 18 March 2016, Ms. Jie was handed a ten day administrative sentence on charges of "false accusation". Allegedly, she did not have access to appropriate medical care during the course of her detention. Ms. Jie was the subject of three previous communications dated 27 August 2008, see A/HRC/10/12/Add.1 para. 624; 28 December 2007, see A/HRC/10/12/Add.1, para. 451; and, 25 October 2007, see A/HRC/7/28/Add.1, para. 392.	22/07/2016
22/04/2016 JAL	IDN 3/2016 **Indonesia**	**Food; Health; Indigenous peoples;**	Alleged preventable deaths of 51 children and three adults as a result of a Pertussis epidemic in Papua Province, Indonesia. According to the information received, between November 2015 and 5 January 2016, 51 children and three adults died of Pertussis in the Nduga Regency, a remote area in the highlands of Papua Province that is mainly inhabited by indigenous Papuans. The spread of the epidemic was reportedly facilitated by food and clean water shortages, chronic malnutrition and poor availability of and lack of access to adequate medical services. Information received indicated that preventive immunizations had not been provided to the indigenous Papuans. Both national and local government institutions reportedly failed to adequately prevent, treat and control the Pertussis epidemic. It is therefore alleged that the 54 deaths were preventable and the result of government neglect.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
22.04.2016 JUA	IRN 7/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Health; Iran;**	Allegations concerning the continued detention of two political prisoners despite reported serious health concerns. According to the information received, Mr. Hossein Ronaghi Maleki was arrested on 13 December 2009 and sentenced to 15 years in prison (reduced to 13 years on appeal) for, inter alia, "insulting the Supreme Leader". While on hunger strike, he has been denied adequate access to health facilities for treatment of his health problems, including kidney disease. In another case, the Appeal Court in Tehran has recently upheld the sentence of Mr. Mohammad Hossein Rafiee Fanood to six years imprisonment and a two-year ban on political activities. Mr. Rafiee allegedly suffers from serious health issues, including a heart condition, high blood pressure and severe allergies. He was also allegedly subjected to inhuman and degrading treatment while in detention. Mr. Rafiee was the subject of a previous communication sent on 1 February 2016, see A/HRC/32/53, case no. IRN 2/2016.	13/06/2016
22.04.2016 JAL	KWT 1/2016 **Kuwait**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of religion; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of intimidation of a woman human rights defender. According to the information received, on 8 March 2016, Ms. Shaikha Binjasim, an advocate for freedom of conscience and speech, stated in an interview on a Kuwaiti television channel that "anyone who believes that the Quran, or sharia, or the interpretations of these religious texts are above the Constitution is betraying the State of Kuwait." On 14 March 2016, she was called for questioning by the public prosecutor, accused of contempt of religion, and released the same day. Concern is expressed at the alleged intimidation of Ms. Binjasim for her exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression in Kuwait.	27/04/2016 09/06/2016

Date Type	Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
26-04-2016 JUA	IRN-9-2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Arbitrary detention; Health; Iran; Torture;**	Alleged arbitrary detention of an Iranian national involving denial of due process and of the right to a fair trial, as well as of medical treatment in detention. According to the information received, Mr. Omid Kokabee, an Iranian experimental laser physicist, was sentenced by Iran's Revolutionary Court to ten years' imprisonment for having "connections with a hostile Government" in relation to his studies in the United States of America. Reportedly, the failure to properly diagnose and treat kidney problems during imprisonment have led to Mr. Kokabee developing kidney cancer as a result of which, very recently, his kidney was surgically removed. Mr. Kokabee's continued detention is reportedly preventing him from receiving adequate medical treatment for his cancer and other serious medical problems.	
28-04-2016 JUA	BGD-2-2016 **Bangladesh**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alleged excessive use of force by police during a demonstration resulting in the death of four protestors. According to the information received, on 4 April 2016, a demonstration was taking place in Chittagong with the participation of some 15,000 protestors to oppose the seizure of land for two proposed coal plants. Police reportedly responded with excessive force, including by opening fire on the crowd, which resulted in the death of four protestors and severe injuries to others. Reportedly, no independent investigation has been initiated into these events. It is further reported that criminal investigations have been launched against 3,200 of the protestors. Grave concern is expressed at the alleged excessive use of force by the police against peaceful protestors, resulting in severe injuries and the deaths of four persons, for the exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.	02-05-2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
28/04/2016 JAL	IND 1/2016 **India**	**Discrimination against women; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Independence of judges and lawyers; Indigenous peoples; Violence against women;**	Alleged harassment, attacks and threats against five women human rights defenders. According to the information received, on 3 October 2015, a resolution was passed by the Bastar Bar Association, prohibiting Ms. Shalini Gera and Ms. Isha Khandelwal, two human rights lawyers, from representing their clients, indigenous Adivasis, in Jagdalpur. Following a complaint by the lawyers, an interim order allowed them to practice again. On 18 February 2016, the landlord of Ms. Gera and Ms. Khandelwal was pressured by police to evict the lawyers from their offices. In January 2016, after Ms. Bela Bhatia had assisted several Adivasi women who had allegedly been raped by police officers, she faced intimidation from a police organisation. Police visited her home numerous times and her mobile phone was tracked. On 20 February 2016, the landlady of Ms. Bhatia was called to the police station in Jagdalpur and pressured to ask Ms. Bhatia to leave her home. On 7 February 2016, the home of Ms. Malini Subramaniam, a journalist, was targeted by a group of 20 persons shouting abusive slogans at her. On 18 February, Ms. Subramaniam's landlord was forced by the police to evict Ms. Subramaniam from her residence. On 1 August 2015, Ms. Soni Sori, an indigenous rights defender, held a press conference on the murder of a villager, and subsequently became the object of a slander campaign. On 20 February 2016, she was attacked by three unidentified men throwing chemical substance near Jawbanga, Chhattisgarh, resulting in her hospitalisation.	
28/04/2016 JUA	IRN 10/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Iran;**	Alleged arbitrary arrest, detention and prosecution of a trade unionist. According to the information received, in April 2015, Mr. Ismail Abdi was arrested and detained in solitary confinement for his work as a trade unionist. In April 2016, he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for "gathering and colluding to commit crimes against national security". It is reported that he is yet to appeal his sentence and has expressed his intention to go on hunger strike. Serious concern is expressed about the sentencing of Mr. Abdi, allegedly for his work as a trade unionist and the exercise of his rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association. Mr. Abdi was the subject of a previous communication sent on 3 December 2015, see A/HRC/32/53, case no. IRN 23/2015.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
29.04.2016 JUA	DZA 3/2016 **Algeria**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allégations d'arrestation et de détention arbitraires de huit individus, dont deux activistes défenseurs des droits de l'homme. Selon les informations reçues, plusieurs personnes, membres du Comité National de Défense des Droits des Chômeurs ainsi que d'un groupe de militants locaux appelé Ma Frat, auraient été arrêtées à la suite de réunions pacifiques qui se seraient déroulées à Tamanrasset en décembre 2015. M. Abdelali Ghellam aurait été arrêté le 2 mars 2016, et le 7 mars 2016, le Tribunal de Tamanrasset l'aurait condamné à un an d'emprisonnement. Il est rapporté qu'il aurait finalement été acquitté le 19 avril 2016 par le Tribunal de Tamanrasset. Les sept autres personnes, dont l'activiste M. Dahmane Kerami, auraient également été arrêtées en décembre 2015 pour avoir participé aux mêmes manifestations. Le 6 janvier 2016, le Tribunal de Tamanrasset les aurait condamnées à un an d'emprisonnement ainsi qu'à une amende et une compensation financière. Cinq de ces personnes, dont M. Kerami, seraient toujours en détention. Des préoccupations sont exprimées au sujet de la détention de ces individus qui serait liée à leur participation à une manifestation pacifique ainsi qu'à leurs activités de défenseurs des droits de l'homme dans le pays.	17/06/2016

Date Sent / Fecha	Case No. / Country / Caso No.	Mandate(s) / Mandato(s)	Summary of the allegation(s) / Resumen de la alegación	Reply / Respuesta
02/05/2016 JUA	COL 5/2016 **Colombia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Presuntos actos de intimidación y amenazas de muerte contra dos organizaciones de defensa de derechos humanos y un sindicato. Según la información recibida, el 11 de abril de 2016, tres notas conteniendo amenazas de muerte fueron dejadas bajo las puertas de las oficinas de dos organizaciones de derechos humanos y de un sindicato en la ciudad de Cali, en el departamento del Valle del Cauca: la Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (CUT) el Comité de Solidaridad con los Presos Políticos (CSPP) y el Movimiento de Víctimas de Crímenes de Estado (MOVICE). Las amenazas de muerte habrían sido dirigidas contra la Sra. Martha Giraldo del MOVICE, el Sr. Jose Milciades Sanchez del sindicato SINTRAUNICOL (Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores y Empleados Universitarios de Colombia), el Sr. Walter Agredo del CSPP y el Sr. Wilson Saenz de CUT-Valle del Cauca, además de otras once personas, integrantes del CSPP, CUT, MOVICE, SINTRAUNICOL, SINTRAEMCALI (Sindicato por la Rama de la actividad economica de los servicios públicos), SINTRAMUNICIPIO, así como el Comité Permanente para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos (CPDH) y el Congreso de los Pueblos. Los asuntos destacados en esta comunicación también han sido abordados en otras comunicaciones: el 21 de abril de 2008, caso COL 10/2008, el 17 de octubre de 2008, caso COL 28/2008; COL 33/2008, el 9 de diciembre de 2008, caso COL 2/2009, el 16 de noviembre de 2009, COL 21/2009, el 1 de marzo de 2010, caso COL 2/2010, el 26 de mayo de 2010, caso COL 7/2010, el 23 de noviembre de 2010, caso COL 17/2010, el 22 de diciembre de 2010, caso COL 20/2010, el 5 de abril de 2011, referencia A/HRC/18/51, caso COL 2/2011, el 29 de abril de 2011, referencia A/HRC/18/51, caso COL 4/2011, el 24 de junio de 2011, referencia A/HRC/19/44, caso COL 6/2011, el 31 de enero de 2012, referencia A/HRC/20/30, caso COL 1/2012, el 27 de marzo de 2012, referencia A/HRC/21/49, caso COL 3/2012, el 30 de mayo de 2012, referencia A/HRC/21/49, caso COL 6/2012, el 1 de mayo de 2013, referencia A/HRC/24/21, caso COL 5/2013, el 2 de agosto de 2013, referencia A/HRC/25/74, caso COL 8/2013, COL 3/2014, el 11 de agosto de 2014, referencia A/HRC/28/85, caso COL 6/2014, el 12 de diciembre de 2014, referencia A/HRC/29/50, caso COL 11/2014, el 18 de mayo de 2015, referencia A/HRC/30/27, caso COL 1/2015, el 3 de febrero de 2015, referencia A/HRC/30/27, caso COL 5/2015.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
02/05/2016 JAL	IDN 4/2016 **Indonesia**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Indigenous peoples;**	Alleged excessive use of force, degrading treatment and arbitrary arrest of 20 West Papuan activists in Papua Provinces of Indonesia. According to the information received, on 12 and 13 April 2016, 20 West Papuan activists ? Mr. Yupi Sobolim, Mr. Unyil Kobak, Mr. Erson Suhun, Mr. Lendeng Omu, Mr. Leni Busup, Mr. Natu Dapla, Ms. Panggrasia Yeem, Mr. Petrus Katem, Mr. Idelfonsius Katop, Mr. Yohakim Gebze, Mr. Gento Emerikus Dop, Mr. Charles Sraun, Mr. Emilianus Nemop, Mr. Rikardo Pisakai, Mr. Oktovianus Warip, Mr. Petrus P. Koweng, Mr. Lukas Arawok, Mr. Simon Taulemi, Mr. Paustinus K. Metemko, and Mr. Moses Pasim ? were arrested in two different locations in the Papua Province of Indonesia. The arrested persons are comprised of members of and activists supporting the West Papua National Committee, as well as members of People's Regional Parliament. The arrests were reportedly in reaction to their support of the candidacy of the United Liberation Movement for West Papua to be a full member of the Melanesian Spearhead Group. They were reportedly subjected to a series of degrading treatment, including forced to eat dirt, strip and beaten with a hammer. Concern is expressed at the alleged excessive use of force, degrading treatment, arrest and arbitrary detention against individuals for the legitimate exercise of their rights to freedom of assembly and freedom of expression.	
02/05/2016 JAL	POL 1/2016 **Poland**	**Discrimination against women; Health; Torture; Violence against women;**	Alleged detrimental human rights impact of a draft law proposed by a civic committee, aiming at prohibiting and criminalizing abortion under all circumstances. According to the information received, in April 2016, the "Stop abortion" civic committee presented a draft law revising the Family Planning, Human Embryo Protection and Conditions of Permissibility of Abortion Act of 7 January 1993 and the Penal Code of 1997. The proposed revisions include replacing the term "human foetus" by "the conceived child" or "the unborn child", prohibiting abortion under all circumstances and criminalizing all persons intentionally causing the death or the severe impairment injury of the foetus, including the woman herself. Under current legislation abortion is authorised in cases of threat to the life and health of the woman, when the foetus suffers from a "severe and irreversible foetal defect or incurable illness [threatening] the foetus' life" and when the pregnancy results from rape and incest.	30/06/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
02/05/2016 JUA	TGO 1/2016 **Togo**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Torture;**	Allégations relatives à l'usage excessif de force par la police togolaise contre des manifestants qui aurait entraine la mort de plusieurs d'entre eux, ainsi qu'à l'arrestation et la detention arbitraires de neuf personnes. Selon les informations reçues, des manifestations pacifiques se déroulant a Mango, dans le nord du Togo, en novembre 2015, auraient ete violemment réprimées par les forces de l'ordre. Sept personnes auraient trouvé la mort et 117 auraient ete blessées. Suite a cette manifestation, cinq individus auraient ete arbitrairement arrêtes et detenus - M. Ousmane Naba, M. Mama Kakarafou, M. Rabiou Souleymane, M. Ablaye Cheregneme et M. Alimiyaou Abdou. Ces personnes auraient subi des actes de torture et de mauvais traitement en detention. Le 1er avril 2016, M. Adamou Moussa et M. Zékeria Namoro auraient ete arrêtés et placés en detention pour avoir remis en cause la commémoration de la Journée de l'Independance du Togo ainsi qu'en raison de leur demande de justice vis-a-vis des allégations d'exactions produites dans le contexte des manifestations de novembre 2015. Leur arrestation et detention seraient elles-mêmes à l'origine de manifestations spontanées à Mango le 1er avril qui auraient également ete réprimées dans la violence par les forces de l'ordre. Ce même jour, suite a ces manifestations, M. Issa Issaka et M. Baba Awali auraient ete arrêtés, placés en detention et accusés de troubler l'ordre public.	22/07/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Concern(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
02.05.2016 JUA	ARE 7/2016 United Arab Emirates	Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders; Independence of judges and lawyers; Torture;	Alleged arbitrary and incommunicado detention, and denial of due process and fair trial of a human rights defender. According to the information received, on 18 August 2015, Mr. Nasser bin Ghaith was arrested by State Security officers at his house. It is alleged that the arrest was made in connection with posts he had made on social media about the Egyptian Government; however the legal basis was not provided. On 4 April 2016, after eight months of being detained incommunicado, during which time he was allegedly tortured and ill-treated, Mr. Bin Ghaith was brought to the State Security Chamber of the Federal Supreme Court in Abu Dhabi. It is reported that the hearing failed to meet guarantees of due process and fair trial. The next hearing was subsequently scheduled for 2 May 2016. Mr. Bin Ghaith was the subject of six previous communications sent on 26 April 2011, see A/HRC/18/51, case ARE 4/2011; 27 September 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case ARE 6/2011; 23 November 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case ARE 8/2011; 7 November 2012, see A/HRC/24/21 and A/HRC/22/67, case ARE 7/2012; 20 June 2013, see A/HRC/23/51, case ARE 5/2013; and on 27 August 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case ARE 3/2015.	
03.05.2016 JUA	AFG 1/2016 Afghanistan	Summary executions; Torture;	Alleged imminent execution of 22 death row prisoners in Afghanistan in retaliation for a terrorist attack in Kabul. According to the information received, on 19 April 2016, the Taliban carried out an armed attack against a Government compound in Kabul, which resulted in 58 persons killed and 352 injured. Following the attack, several Government officials, including President Ashraf Ghani, made public statements calling for the execution of persons convicted of national security offences and awaiting execution, many of whom have been sentenced to death following judicial proceedings that did not respect fair trial guarantees. Orders for the execution of 27 convicted prisoners have reportedly been placed before the President for signature, and may have already been signed. The identity of the individuals has not been made available. Serious concern is expressed that the death penalty may be carried out against persons following judicial procedures that may not fulfil the most stringent guarantees of fair trial and due process, particularly in connection to access to legal counselling and the prohibition of torture.	

03-05-2016 U A	SOM 2/2016 Somalia	Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Somalia;	Alleged acts of reprisal against the Secretary General of two Somali trade unions for his cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO). According to the information received, on 21 April 2016, Mr. Omar Faruk Osman, Secretary General of the Federation of Somali Trade Unions (FESTU) and the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ), was informed by the Office of the Attorney General that criminal charges had been brought against him in relation to a letter sent by ILO to the Somali authorities. The letter was reportedly based on a complaint submitted by the two trade unions to the ILO. Grave concern is expressed regarding this alleged reprisal against Mr. Osman in relation to his cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights. A previous communication on this case was sent on 13 April 2016, see above, case no. SOM 1/2016.
03-05-2016 U A	SDN 7/2016 Sudan	Disability; Sudan; Summary executions; Terrorism; Torture;	Alleged imposition of the death penalty against 22 South Sudanese nationals on charges not meeting the threshold of most serious crimes, and sentencing to life imprisonment of three others by the Sudanese Anti-Terrorism Court, after judicial proceedings that did not fulfil the most stringent guarantees of fair trial and due process. According to the information received, on 6 April 2016, a judge of the Sudanese Anti-Terrorist Court in Khartoum sentenced 22 South Sudanese men, allegedly all former members of Justice and Equality Movement-Dekaio Wing (JEM-Dekaio), a Darfuri armed group, to death by hanging on charges of terrorism, fighting the State, bearing arms against the State and undermining the constitutional order. Three of the 22 men sentenced to death were underage at the time of the commission of the alleged crimes, and one of them has a psychosocial disability. Three others were sentenced to life imprisonment, allegedly after admitting to having served as cooks and mechanics within JEM-Dekaio. The trial of all 25 men was reportedly conducted entirely in Arabic, a language which the accused do not understand, and without the provision of interpreters they were not able to understand the proceedings.

03-05-2016 JAL	TJK 2/2016 Tajikistan	Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;	Allegations concerning provisions of the Law on Public Associations that unduly restrict the rights to freedom of association and expression in Tajikistan and are not in compliance with international human rights law and standards. According to the information received, the Law on Public Associations contains numerous provisions requiring public associations to register and report to various Government bodies, which disproportionately restrict the exercise of the rights to freedom of association and expression. Serious concern is expressed about these restrictions and the impact they may have on civil society, in particular human rights defenders and organizations, especially those expressing dissenting opinions. The draft Law on Public Associations was the subject of a previous communication sent on 3 December 2014, see A HRC 29/50, case no. TJK 6/2014.
04-05-2016 JUA	EGY 6/2016 Egypt	Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;	Alleged disproportionate restrictions on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of expression, as well as the excessive use of force, and the continued targeting of civil society, in particular of human rights defenders and organizations. According to the information received, on 15 and 25 April 2016, protests took place across Egypt that were met with excessive use of force, tear gas, intimidation, arrests and criminal charges. It is reported that over 580 people were arrested. In addition, civil society, including human rights defenders Ms. Mozn Hassan, Ms. Sanaa Seif, Mr. Bahey el-Din Hassan, Mr. Mostafa al-Hassan, Mr. Abdel Hafez Tayel, Mr. Hasthem Mohammedeen, Mr. Ahmed Abdullah, Mr. Malek Adly, Mr. Hossam Bahgat, Mr. Gamal Eid and Mr. Amr Badr, reportedly continues to be targeted with undue asset freezes, arrests and criminal charges. Mr Bahey el-Din Hassan was the subject of a previous communication sent on 17 June 2015, see A HRC 31/79, case no. EGY 10/2015. Mr. Mostafa al-Hassan and Mr Malek Adly were the subject of a previous communication sent on 4 February 2011, see A HRC 18/51, case no. EGY 5/2011. Mr. Hossam Bahgat was the subject of a previous communication sent on 10 November 2015, see A HRC 31/79, case no. EGY 16/2015, and Ms. Sana Seif was the subject of a previous communication sent on 2 July 2014, see A HRC 28/85, case no. EGY 10/2014.

Date Type	Case(s) Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegations transmitted	Page
04.05.2016 UA	KEN 2/2016 **Kenya**	**Indigenous peoples;**	Allegations of land grabber violence against the indigenous Ogiek in the Ngongongeri area in Nakuru county. According to the information received, this violence included the burning and demolition of homes, intimidation of indigenous peoples, the forced eviction of 300 people and the killing of a community elder. The alleged violations occurred notwithstanding an Order of Provisional Measures issued on 15 March 2013 by the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights on the case (application no. 6/2012), which in view of the risk of irreparable harm to the Ogiek ordered the Kenyan Government to refrain from any act or thing that would or might irreparably prejudice the main application before the Court. Concerns have been expressed over the failure of the police to protect members of the Ogiek community, despite that members of the police force were allegedly present during the forced evictions and killing. The persistent patterns of forced evictions of the Ogiek have been the subject of previous communications sent on 15 October 2009 and 1 April 2010, see A/HRC/15/37/Add.1, paras. 240-271.	
04.05.2016 JAL	MEX 4/2016 **Mexico**	**Discrimination against women; Health; Torture;**	Alegaciones sobre la adopcion de un proyecto de Decreto de reforma constitucional al articulo 4° propuesto en el Estado de Veracruz. Segun la informacion recibida, el 13 de enero de 2016, el Gobernador del Estado de Veracruz presento al Congreso un proyecto de Decreto que adiciona un segundo parrafo al Articulo 4 de la Constitucion Politica del Estado de Veracruz, que garantiza el derecho a la vida desde la concepcion y que prevalece sobre otros derechos humanos. El 21 de enero de 2016, el Congreso aprobo en primera votacion el Decreto. A partir del 2 de mayo, el Congreso se reunira en sesiones durante las cuales se podria presentar de nuevo el Decreto para una segunda aprobacion. Se expresa preocupacion respecto al proyecto de Decreto de reforma constitucional en el Estado de Veracruz, que podria limitar el acceso de las mujeres y de las niñas a servicios esenciales de salud sexual y reproductiva, entre los que se encuentra la terminacion de un embarazo.	

Date	Ref.	Country	Subject(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
06/05/2016 JUA	IRN 11/2016	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran: Summary executions;	Allegations concerning the imposition of the death penalty on a minor. According to information received, in October 2013, the death penalty was handed down by Branch Three of the Criminal Court in Gilan Province to a, at that time, 16-year-old for the fatal stabbing of a man during a group fight which took place earlier that year. The Court allegedly neglected to take into account his age during sentencing despite Iranian juvenile sentencing guidelines, which allow courts to substitute the death penalty with alternatives. The death sentence was upheld by Branch 24 of the Supreme Court in June 2014 and further applications for retrial have been rejected. It is reported that the minor was subjected to torture and ill-treatment while in police custody and denied due process and fair trial rights during his trial proceedings. The execution of the now 19-year-old, which was scheduled for 16 April 2016, has reportedly recently been postponed to allow the families to mediate a settlement.	
06/05/2016 JAL	LAO 2/2016	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;	Alleged restrictions on the right to freedom of expression related to the new decree on the Press Activities of Foreign Media Agencies, Diplomatic Missions, and International Organizations in Lao. According to the information received, the new decree, which entered into force on 15 January 2016, includes provisions on prior censorship, approval and registering requirements, and could seriously impact the work of international entities, organizations, diplomatic missions and foreign media. Concern is expressed that the decree significantly limits the right to freedom of expression in the country.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation(s)	Reply
06/05/2016 JAL	MAR 2/2016 **Maroc**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegation d'expulsion du Maroc d'une délégation de juristes européens effectuant une mission dans le pays. Selon les informations reçues, le 6 avril 2016, les neuf membres d'une délégation de juristes européens, M. Eric David, juriste et professeur de droit international de nationalité belge, Mme. Ingrid Metton, juriste et avocate de nationalité française, M. Jesus Maria Martin Morillo, magistrat de nationalité espagnole, Mme. Maria Nieves Cubas Arma, M. Francisco Serrano Ramirez, M. Juan Carlos Gomez Juste et Mme. Altamira Guelbenzu, avocats de nationalité espagnole, et Mme. Joelle Toutain, de nationalité française, ont été appréhendés par les forces de l'ordre marocaines et retenus pendant 3 heures. Le 7 avril 2016, ils auraient été expulsés sous le motif de présenter des « menaces graves et imminentes à la sûreté du Maroc » pour avoir rencontré les avocats de prisonniers sahraouis de Gdeim Izik, qui depuis le 1er mars observent une grève de la faim. Des préoccupations sont exprimées quant à l'expulsion de ces neuf personnes du territoire marocain qui serait liée à leurs activités de défense des droits de l'homme et l'exercice de leur droit à la liberté d'expression et à la restriction imposée à leur droit à la liberté de mouvement.	
06/05/2016 JUA	USA 5/2016 **United States of America**	**Arbitrary detention; Health; Independence of judges and lawyers; Terrorism; Torture;**	Allegations concerning the denial of access to adequate medical care of a detainee held in United States of America custody at the Guantanamo Bay detention facilities, as well as obstacles to the work of his legal team. According to the information received, Mr. Mustafa al-Hawsawi suffers from a number of serious medical conditions, potentially as a result of the treatment suffered, including so-called enhanced interrogation techniques, while in the custody of the Central Intelligence Agency between 2003 and 2006, and is in chronic physical pain. Serious concern is expressed regarding the alleged denial of adequate medical care to Mr. Al-Hawsawi that is leading to the deterioration of his state of health and to inhuman detention conditions, as well as the impediments faced by Mr. Al-Hawsawi's legal team in his legal representation. Mr. Al-Hawsawi was the subject of a previous communication sent on 30 November 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. USA 31/2012.	20/07/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
06.05.2016 JUA	VEN 5/2016 **Venezuela**	**Arbitrary detention; Health; Torture;**	Alegaciones sobre la detencion arbitraria y la situacion carcelaria, asi como denegacion de asistencia médica adecuada, de tres activistas. Según la informacion recibida, los Sres. Lorent Saleh, Gabriel Valles y Gerardo Carrero llevan detenidos desde 2014 en una prision en las Instalaciones del Servicio Bolivariano de Inteligencia (SEBIN) en Caracas conocida como "La Tumba". Esta prision se encuentra cinco pisos bajo tierra, no hay entradas de aire natural o luz natural, se encontrarian a bajas temperatura en celdas individuales sin contacto con los otros. Se manifiesta seria preocupacion por el estado de salud y la falta de atencion médica especializada de los Sres. Lorent Saleh, Gabriel Valles y Gerardo Carrero, a pesar de que fuera trasladado a otro centro de reclusion presenta tambien una situación de salud delicada y las condiciones de detencion de los Sres. Lorent Saleh y Gabriel Valles en particular el grado de aislamiento.	
09.05.2016 JUA	KAZ 2/2016 **Kazakhstan**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged arbitrary arrest, detention and criminal charges brought against protesters, human rights defenders and journalists for exercising their rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of expression. According to the information received, from 24 April to 1 May 2016, several protests took place across the country against amendments to the Land Code, which governs the rental of agricultural land to foreigners, increasing the maximum rental period from 10 to 25 years and permitting transactions by auction. In response to these protests, approximately 90 individuals have been arrested, interrogated, detained and criminally charged for their activities and legitimate exercise of rights to freedom of assembly and association and freedom of expression. Serious concern is expressed at the alleged retaliation against protestors, human rights defenders and journalists, and at the impact this may have on civil society more broadly.	18.05.2016 (0104_5516)

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
09-05-2016 UAL	ESP 3/2016 **Spain**	**Adequate housing; Education; Extreme poverty; Food; Health; Minority issues; Water and Sanitation;**	Presuntas violaciones de los derechos humanos a la vivienda, al agua y al saneamiento, a la salud, a la educacion y a la alimentacion de miembros de una comunidad romani. Segun la informacion recibida, desde 2005, unas 435 personas habitantes de un asentamiento informal conocido como "El Gallinero" en Madrid, viven en condiciones precarias y de insalubridad. Las viviendas tendrian un acceso limitado a la electricidad y al agua potable, y carecerian de servicios de saneamiento y de recoleccion de basura adecuados. Los riesgos graves de salud y contaminacion ambiental podrian ser la causa de varios casos de diarreas y deshidratacion en niños pequeños. Debido a razones administrativas relacionadas con el empadronamiento o la situacion irregular de las familias, los habitantes tambien tendrian un acceso limitado a medicamentos o servicios de salud, a servicios educativos y a ayudas economicas para la alimentacion.	19-07-2016
09-05-2016 UAL	SDN 4/2016 **Sudan**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of travel bans issued against four human rights defenders in reprisal for their cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms and in relation to the exercise of their right to freedom of opinion and expression. According to the information received, on 28 March 2016, an officer from the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) prevented Ms. Sawsan Hassan Elshowaya, and Dr. Muawia Shaddad, from traveling from Sudan to Geneva where they were due to participate in meetings related to the second Universal Periodic Review of Sudan. On 25 March 2016, Mr. Faisal Mohamed Salih was prevented from traveling from Khartoum International Airport to London by NISS and his passport subsequently confiscated. On 23 March 2016, Mr. Sidig Yousif was prevented from travelling from Khartoum International Airport to Geneva by NISS. All four human rights defenders had their passports confiscated and were informed that travel bans had been issued against them. Their passports were returned to them in April 2016. Mr. Yousif was the subject of a previous communication sent on 17 October 2013, see A/HRC/25/74, case no. SDN 7/2013	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
10/05/2016 JUA	ETH 1/2016 **Ethiopia**	**Sale of children; Summary executions;**	Allegations concerning several attacks and inter-ethnic clashes in the Gambella region of Ethiopia and South Sudan since the beginning of the year with the latest having led to 208 deaths and the abduction of 137 children. According to the information received, between January and April 2016, 26 children from the Anywa ethnic minority were abducted by armed men from the Murle ethnic group in Jor and Gog districts, Gambella region. In the context of these abductions, 19 villagers were also reportedly killed in Gog district, Gambella region. Moreover, on 15 April 2016, raids and abductions by men from the Murle ethnic group were committed against thirteen Nuer villages in the Jikaw and Lare districts, Gambella region, leading to the killing of 208 people and the abduction of 137 children. Eighty people were also reportedly wounded and over 2,000 cattle stolen. It is reported that these abducted children risk being sold, including for the purpose of labour exploitation and sexual exploitation. A communication with similar contents was transmitted to the Government of South Sudan on 10 May 2016, see below, case no. SSD 1/2016.	
10/05/2016 JUA	SSD 1/2016 **South Sudan**	**Sale of children; Summary executions;**	Allegations concerning several attacks and inter-ethnic clashes in the Gambella region of Ethiopia and South Sudan since the beginning of the year with the latest having led to 208 deaths and the abduction of 137children. According to the information received, in January 2016, 26 children from the Anywa ethnic minority were reportedly abducted by armed men from the Murle ethnic group in Jor and Gog districts, Gambella region. In the context of these abductions 19 villagers were also reportedly killed in Gog district, Gambella region. Moreover, on 15 April 2016, raids and abductions by men from the Murle ethnic group were conducted against thirteen Nuer villages in the Jikaw and Lare districts, Gambella region, leading to the killing of 208 people and the abduction of 137 children. Eighty people were also reportedly wounded and over 2,000 cattle stolen. It is reported that these abducted children risk being sold, including for the purpose of labour exploitation and sexual exploitation. A communication with similar contents was transmitted to the Government of Ethiopia on 10 May 2016, see above, case no. ETH 1/2016.	

Date Type	Case ID Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
10.05.2016 JAL	YEM 2/2016 **Yemen**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Allegations of harassment and arbitrary arrest of a human rights defender, as well as of a smear campaign on the Internet against him and a non-governmental organisation. According to the information received, Mr. Abdulrasheed al-Faqih, the Director of Mwatana Organisation for Human Rights, was interrogated by Houthi militia in Sana'a International Airport as he was returning from Jordan, where he had participated in an international conference on the protection of journalists. He was released after his passport had been confiscated. Previously, in August and September 2015, he was arrested and beaten by Houthi authorities and Houthi women. Furthermore, Mwatana Organisation for Human Rights has reportedly been subjected to an online smear campaign by the Houthi militia. Concern is expressed at the repeated harassment and arbitrary arrests, as well as physical abuse, of Mr. Al-Faqih that seem to be measures of intimidation and retaliation against him for his legitimate and peaceful human rights work at the Mwatana Organisation for Human Rights. Further concerns is expressed at the smear campaign on the Internet directed at Mr. Al-Faqih and the Mwatana Organisation for Human Rights and the deterrent effect it may have on the rights to freedom of expression and association.	

Date	Case No. Country	Mandates	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
11/05/2016 HUA	KHM 3/2016 Cambodia	Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;	Alleged arbitrary arrest and detention of, as well as charges and court procedures against several human rights defenders. Allegations of charges brought against a United Nations staff member. According to the information received, on 25 April 2016, Ms. Lim Mony, Mr. Ny Sokha, Mr. Nay Vanda and Mr. Yi Soksan, all staff members of the Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC), Mr. Ny Chakrya, Deputy Secretary General of National Election Committee (NEC) and former ADHOC staff, and Mr. Sally Soen, staff member of the Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Cambodia, were summoned for questioning by the Anti-Corruption Unit of the Government of Cambodia. On 2 May 2016, Ms. Lim Mony, Mr. Ny Sokha, Mr. Nay Vanda and Mr. Yi Soksan were charged with bribery of a witness to lie to the Cambodian authorities. Mr. Ny Chakrya and Mr. Sally Soen were charged as accomplices to bribery of a witness. The four members of ADHOC and Mr. Ny Chakrya are awaiting trial in a prison in Phnom Penh. On 12 May 2016, Mr. Ou Virak, a prominent political analyst and former President of the Cambodian Centre for Human Rights, was summoned to appear before the Phnom Penh Court in relation with a criminal defamation complaint filed against him for comments he made against the Cambodian People's Party. On 9 May 2016 police confiscated banners, assaulted protesters and arrested 8 human rights defenders during a peaceful demonstration in Phnom Penh as part of the "Black Monday" campaign. ADHOC was the subject of three previous communications sent on 10 August 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case no. KHM 5/2015; 13 August 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. KHM 5/2012; and 3 February 2011, see A/HRC/18/51, case no. KHM 1/2011.
11/05/2016 IAL	FRA 7/2016 France	Minority issues; Racism; Terrorism;	Analyse du projet de loi « renforçant la lutte contre le crime organisé, le terrorisme et leur financement, et améliorant l'efficacité et les garanties de la procédure pénale ». Selon les informations reçues, certaines dispositions de ce projet accordent un large pouvoir discrétionnaire à la police, le qui pourrait faciliter les pratiques de contrôle au faciès et avoir des répercussions violentes et discriminatoires, en particulier pour les minorités. Des inquiétudes sont exprimées concernant l'élargissement des possibilités de contrôle d'identité l'assouplissement des conditions de responsabilité pénale pour les policiers.

Date	Case No.	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
11.05.2016 IAL	RUS 5/2016 Russian Federation	Freedom of religion; Minority issues;	Allegations concerning the criminalization of a Hindu community and decision to demolish Hindu temples in Sizhny Novgorod, Russia. According to the information received, on 17 September 2015, the district court of Vetluzhsky, Sizhny Novgorod Region, ruled that three Hindu temples located in the district were "unauthorized construction" and ordered their demolition. On 22 December 2015, the decision was confirmed by the Appeals Court. The demolition order reportedly follows a series of attempts by the Government to put a halt to the activities of the Hindu community in Vetluzhsky, including through the initiation of criminal action against their members and the raiding of their premises based on Article 239 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation ("Creating a religious or public association, whose activities involve violence against citizens or somehow harm their health, as well as managing such an association"). It is reported that, as a result of the difficulties to exercise their religious freedom in the Russian Federation, the monks have left the country and continue their religious activities abroad.	2015 - 2016
12.05.2016 JUA	COD 5/2016 Democratic Republic of the Congo	Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Independence of judges and lawyers; Torture;	Allegations de detention arbitraire, de torture et de mauvais traitement d'un defenseur des droits de l'homme en Republique democratique du Congo. Selon les informations reçues, le 15 decembre 2015, M. Jean-Marie Kalonji a ete arrete par des membres de la Garde republicaine a Kinshasa apres avoir participe a une reunion avec des membres du mouvement dont il est president « quatrieme voie, il est temps ». Il aurait ete detenu incommunicado au siege de la Garde republicaine au Camp Tshatshi pendant quatre jours, durant lesquels il aurait subi des actes de torture. Le 19 decembre 2015, il a ete transfere au siege de l'Agence nationale de renseignement ou il a fait l'objet de mauvais traitements. Le 25 avril 2016, il a ete transfere devant le Procureur General de la Republique, puis le procureur de Kinshasa-Gombe et finalement presente devant un magistrat. M. Kalonji serait actuellement detenu dans les locaux du procureur de Kinshasa-Gombe. Une decision au sujet de la demande de liberation provisoire de M. Kalonji est attendue le 15 mai 2016.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
13/05/2016 JUA	COG 1/2016 **Congo (Republic of the)**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;**	Allegations quant à l'arrestation et la détention arbitraire du Président du parti politique d'opposition « Unis pour le Congo » (UPC). Selon les informations reçues, le 30 Octobre 2015, la résidence de M. Paulin Makaya aurait été encerclée et pillée par des inconnus et les forces de sécurité congolaises. Le 23 novembre 2015, M. Paulin Makaya aurait été arrêté alors qu'il s'était rendu au bureau du Procureur général à Brazzaville. Depuis cette date, il serait toujours en détention provisoire dans la prison de Brazzaville. Cette arrestation s'inscrit dans le cadre d'une vague d'arrestations de personnalités politiques de l'opposition depuis la réforme constitutionnelle du 6 novembre 2015. De vives inquiétudes sont émises quant à l'arrestation arbitraire d'individus pour leur exercice légitime de leurs droits à la liberté d'association, de réunion pacifique et à la liberté d'expression. Des allégations similaires de violations des droits de l'homme ont déjà fait l'objet d'une communication envoyée le 9 décembre 2015, voir A/HRC/32/53, cas numéro COG 2/2015.	
13/05/2016 JUA	IDN 5/2016 **Indonesia**	**Independence of judges and lawyers; Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged imminent execution of between 10 to 15 prisoners on death row in Indonesia for offences that do not meet the threshold of "most serious crimes" as required under international law. According to the information received, on 10 May 2016, the Attorney General of Indonesia confirmed that a new round of executions would be carried out "in the near future". The Government has not released the names of those who are thought to be listed for execution or the dates, however, reports indicate that between 10 and 15 death row prisoners have been selected for execution. It is presumed that executions will target drug offenders, and may include Mr. Humphrey Jefferson Ejike Eleweke (Nigerian), Mr. Agus Hadi (Indonesian) and Mr. Pujo Lestari (Indonesian). Some prisoners have reportedly been moved to Batu prison in Nusakambangan prison island, where 13 executions took place in 2015. Four urgent appeals were previously sent regarding imminent executions of suspected drug offenders in Indonesia, on 10 December 2014 and 16 January 2015, see A/HRC/29/50, case nos. IDN 2/2014 and IDN 1/2015, and, on 6 March and 24 April 2015, see A/HRC/30/27, case nos. IDN 2/2015 and IDN 4/2015.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation/concern(s)	Govt.
13/05/2016 JUA	IRN 10/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Independence of judges and lawyers; Iran; Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged imminent risk of execution of a juvenile offender. According to the information received, Mr. X was handed the death penalty in April 2013, after a criminal court convicted him of the alleged murder and rape of a friend. He was fifteen years old when he was arrested in May 2012. Following his arrest, Mr. X was allegedly placed in solitary confinement for 15 days and denied access to a lawyer during the investigation phase. During this time he was allegedly subjected to torture and other forms of ill-treatment, including beatings, floggings and suspension from his arms and legs, and forced to confess to the killing and raping of his friend. Mr. X's execution is reportedly scheduled for 15 May 2016 in Shiraz's Adel Abad Prison. Grave concern is inter alia expressed that the death penalty has been imposed against Mr. X who was less than 18 years old at the time of the alleged crime, in contravention of international human rights law, and following judicial proceedings that may not have fulfilled the most stringent guarantees of fair trial and due process.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandates	Summary of the allegation or urgency	Response
13-05-2016 JUA	SDN 8/2016 **Sudan**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Sudan;**	Alleged arbitrary detention and killing of several students protesting against the sale of university buildings in Sudan. According to the information received, from 11 to 14 April 2016, a wave of student demonstrations, beginning with protests at the University of Khartoum, started over rumours that the main campus would be moved following the sale of campus land to investors. On 19 April, the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) reportedly killed Mr. Abubakar Hassan by a gunshot wound to the head. In the following days, as students demonstrated at universities across the country, five student activists were arrested by NISS agents: Mr. Ahmed Al-Mujtaba, Mr. Ahmed Zuhair Dawd, Mr. Ibrahim Yahya Omer, Mr. Mohamed Adam Shabtallah and Mr. Bader Al Deen Salah Mohamed. On 23 April, while students staged a new protest, 19 of the protestors were arrested by NISS agents. All those arrested were released without charge except for six of them: Mr. Mohamed Farouk, Mr. Murtada Eltahami, Mr. Ibrahim Abu Samara, Mr. Hassan Mahmoud, Mr. Nazim Abdelrahim and Mr. Ammar Hassan. Those released reported that they were subjected to torture and ill-treatment during their detention. On 27 April, Mr. Mohamed al-Sadiq Wayo was killed by an NISS agent as he was trying to cross the street to flee attacks carried out by NISS officers. On 5 May, NISS agents reportedly raided the office of Mr. Nobel Adib, a human rights lawyer, and arrested eight more students in relation to the protests: Mr. Bakri Abkeir Sadig Mohamed, Mrs. Wittag Mohamed Altayeeb Gawadi, Mr. Hussein Yahia Hassan, Mr. Mudathir Tayseer Mudathir, Mr. Hamid Omer Hamid Dyoma, Mrs. Mai Abd Ibrahim Karar, Mr. Mohamed Mahmoud Khafra, and Mr. Hassan Atta Mohamed Abdalla.	

Date Type	Case N° Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted
17/05/2016 JUA	IRN 12/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders; Iran;**	Alleged detention and sentencing of four Iranian journalists for exercising their right to freedom of expression. According to the information received, Mr. Marziye Chitsaz, a journalist of the daily newspaper "Iran", Mr. Ehsan Mazandarani, the editor of the daily newspaper "Tarikhkhtegham" and Mr. Saman Safarzai, a journalist of the monthly publication "Andisheh Pouya" were all arrested in November 2015 by the Revolutionary Guard and, in March 2016, received sentences of up to ten years in prison on charges including "assembly and collusion against national security". Mr. Issa Saharkhiz, an independent journalist, was also arrested at this time and remains detained in hospital on hunger strike with further complications caused by a recent heart attack. Mr. Mazandarani was the subject of a previous communication sent on 31 January 2013, see A/HRC/23/51, case no. IRN 6/2013. Mr. Saharkhiz was the subject of four previous communications sent on 10 July 2009, 11 February 2010, 1 April 2010 and 7 October 2010 (case nos. IRN 18/2009, IRN 7/2010, IRN 10/2010 and IRN 30/2010).

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted
18/05/2016 JAL	GMB 1/2016 **Gambia**	**Arbitrary detention; Disappearances; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Summary executions; Torture;**	Allegations of excessive use of force by Police Intervention Unit officers, as well as disappearances, torture and ill-treatment, in at least one case resulting in death, by National Intelligence agents against peaceful protesters. According to the information received, on 14 April 2016, during a peaceful anti-government demonstration at the Westfield junction, in Serrekunda, the Gambia, Mr. Solo Sandeng, a senior figure and the National Organizing Secretary of the United Democratic Party, Gambia's main opposition party, together with other protesters, including other senior members of the United Democratic Party, were subjected to excessive use of force as well as arbitrary arrest and detention by Police Intervention Unit officers, in an effort of the latter to disperse the crowd. The total number of arrested people, their whereabouts and their health conditions remain unknown. Mr. Sandeng, who led the demonstrations, is said to have died in police custody as a result of torture by National Intelligence agents. On 16 April, in response to the rumours of Mr. Sandeng's death, another demonstration was held demanding justice. It is reported that at least 50 persons were arrested during the two demonstrations. During interrogations, National Intelligence agents allegedly inflicted injuries on several protesters, including rape of female members of the United Democratic Party. After the latter demonstration, members of Mr Sandeng's family have reportedly been subjected to threats and intimidation and fled the country.
18/05/2016 JUA	SGP 5/2016 **Singapore**	**Summary executions; Torture;**	Allegations concerning the imminent execution of a Malaysian national for alleged unintentional homicide in Singapore. According to the information received, on 5 April 2016, the Court of Appeal of Singapore rejected the appeal of Mr. Kho Jabing and confirmed his death sentence for unintentional homicide. The Government has informed his family that his execution is scheduled for 20 May 2016. Mr. Kho Jabing's charges do not meet the requirement that the death sentence should only be imposed for "the most serious crimes".

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
19.05.2016 JAL	COD 2/2016 **Democratic Republic of the Congo**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Allégation d'exécution extrajudiciaire d'un défenseur des droits de l'homme par des membres de la Police Nationale Congolaise. Selon les informations reçues, le 17 mars 2016, des hommes armés et en uniforme de la Police Nationale Congolaise (PNC) auraient froidement exécuté M. Evariste Kasali, coordonnateur de l'Organisation Populaire pour la Paix (OPP), dans sa résidence située à Kavumu. La victime était connue pour sa lutte contre l'impunité dans des cas d'enlèvements et de viols d'enfants dans la région de Bugluore. Des préoccupations sont exprimées quant aux circonstances de la mort de M Kasili pouvant être liée a son activité de défenseur des droits de l'homme	
20.05.2016 AL	OTH 1/2016 **Other**	**Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;**	Alleged blocking of consultative status of a non-governmental organization working on caste-based discrimination by a member of the ECOSOC Committee on NGOs. According to the information received, since 2008, the International Dalit Solidarity Network (IDSN) has been seeking to obtain ECOSOC consultative status with the ECOSOC Committee on NGOs. In response to its application, IDSN has received 75 questions, posed by India, to which it has responded in detail. IDSN has not received a credible explanation for its questioning and deferral, and many of the questions received are reportedly repetitive and appear to be beyond the scope of what is relevant to the Committee's decision. Concern is expressed about the current working methods of the Committee on NGOs and the continued deferral of IDSN's application for accreditation, which appears to be a targeted act of reprisal against the organization for its human rights work and cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights for the past 13 years.	23.05.2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
23/05/2016 JAL	JPN 3/2016 **Japan**	**Health; Torture.**	Alleged abusive restrictions and discriminatory effects of certain provision contained in the Law No. 111 of 2003 regulating legal gender recognition in Japan. According to the information received, the Law contains provisions about mandatory medical evaluations and coercive medical procedures that may amount to torture or ill-treatment and also includes restrictions based on age, marital and parental status. It is therefore alleged that the Law, in its current form, discriminates against transgender adults and children seeking legal recognition of their gender identity in Japan and unduly restricts their human rights, including the rights to health, physical integrity, equality before the law, respect for private and family life, and education.	25/07/2016
24/05/2016 JAL	PHL 1/2016 **Philippines**	**Arbitrary detention; Food; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Indigenous peoples; Summary executions; Torture;**	Allegations of excessive use of force, arbitrary arrest and detention of farmers and their supporters who were calling for food assistance. According to information received, on 1 April 2016 police forces in Kidapawan City, North Cotabato, violently dispersed farmers and their supporters who demanded food assistance, in the context of a severe drought attributed to the El Niño phenomenon. It is alleged that two individuals died as a result of gunshot wounds. There are reports of excessive use of force and arbitrary arrests and detentions by the police. It is further alleged that the Government failed to ensure a comprehensive and equitable famine relief response in view of the ongoing dry spell, which is particularly affecting landless and marginal farmers, tenants and farm workers, many of whom belong to the indigenous Lumad peoples.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
25/05/2016 AL	BRA 3/2016 **Brazil**	**Indigenous peoples**	Alleged risks to the protection and promotion of indigenous peoples' rights following political uncertainty and imminent changes to the composition of the Government. According to information received, the Government has failed to demarcate indigenous lands prior to planned changes, and a proposed revision of the structure of the Government could weaken indigenous rights protections. Concerns are expressed about unmet needs, particularly in the southern region of Brazil, to complete the demarcation of indigenous lands in accordance with the Brazilian Federal Constitution. Concern is further expressed with respect to the imminent changes to the Government's composition following the impeachment process of former President Dilma Rousseff. Concern is also expressed that the disarticulation of the Ministry of Human Rights and the Ministry of Culture will further endanger and weaken in particular the rights of indigenous peoples who are among the most vulnerable to human rights abuses. Concern is last expressed with respect to the future of the Brazilian National Human Rights Council (Plataforma de Direitos Humanos) and the uncertain state of the newly established National Council for Indigenous Policy.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Page*
25/05/2016 JAL	ECU 2/2016 **Ecuador**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Presuntas restricciones al derecho a la libertad de asociación de la Fundación Ciudadanía y Desarrollo. Según la información recibida, el Ministerio del Interior, en aplicación del Decreto Ejecutivo No. 16, obligaría a la Fundación Ciudadanía y Desarrollo revisar sus estatutos, cambiando la naturaleza de sus acciones y objetivos, lo cual podría llevar a la posible disolución de la Fundación. Estas alegaciones se enmarcarían en un espacio cada vez más restringido para las asociaciones, medios de prensa y defensores de los derechos humanos en Ecuador. En efecto, se reporta un entorno crecientemente restrictivo en Ecuador para el libre ejercicio de las libertades de expresión y asociación por motivo del Decreto Ejecutivo No. 16, así como de la Ley de Comunicación. El presunto entorno crecientemente restrictivo para las organizaciones de la sociedad civil, incluido en el marco normativo, fue, objeto de varias comunicaciones por parte de los Procedimientos Especiales desde 2011, en particular, desde la adopción de una legislación restrictiva en este respecto: el 30 de noviembre de 2011, referencia A/HRC/19/44, caso ECU 3/2011, el 19 de julio de 2012, referencia A/HRC/22/67, caso ECU 1/2012, el 16 de septiembre de 2013, referencia A/HRC/25/74, caso ECU 1/2013, el 4 de octubre de 2013, referencia A/HRC/25/74, caso ECU 2/2013, el 31 de diciembre de 2013, referencia A/HRC/26/21, caso ECU 4/2013, el 5 de septiembre de 2014, referencia A/HRC/28/85, caso ECU 2/2014, el 9 de julio de 2015, caso ECU 4/2015.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted
25/05/2016 JAL	GUY 1/2016 **Guyana**	**African descent; Minority issues; Racism;**	Alleged failure of the Government to publish the "Detailed Census Analysis" for the 2012 census, which would provide important data disaggregated by ethnicity and other characteristics, about participation and outcomes for minorities in Guyana in different areas of economic and social life. According to the information received, there are reports of discrimination, in particular of Afro-Guyanese regarding the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, including in the fields of employment, housing, healthcare and education. However, without verifiable data, it is difficult for civil society organizations to draw conclusions or to advance these claims or to effectively advocate around these issues. There is also an alleged lack of investigation of allegations of cases and patterns of discrimination affecting ethnic minorities in Guyana, and lack of responsive mechanisms to respond to such cases.
26/05/2016 JUA	KEN 3/2016 **Kenya**	**Arbitrary Detention; Executions; Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Alleged violent repression of peaceful protests in different cities in Kenya. According to the information received, several peaceful demonstrations have been organized in different cities in Kenya by the Coalition for Reforms and Democracy (CORD), a coalition of different political parties, seeking removal of commissioners of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). The police have allegedly used excessive force and repressed what were peaceful demonstrations using tear gas and water cannons to break up protests since early 2016, escalating on 25 April, 9 May, 16 May and 23 May 2016. Concerns are raised at the excessive use of force during the protests.

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
26/05/2016 JAL	MDV 1/2016 **Maldives**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged restrictions on the right to freedom of expression related to the draft legislation "Protection of Reputation and Good Name and Freedom of Expression Bill" in the Maldives. According to the information received, the draft legislation, which will soon be voted on by the Parliament, aims at defining the limits of speech that is protected and includes provisions that limit the right to freedom of expression in ways that are incompatible with article 19 of the ICCPR. Concern is expressed that the draft legislation, if adopted, would significantly limit the right to freedom of expression in Maldives, as well as the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, freedom of religion and the work of human rights defenders.	
26/05/2016 JAL	RUS 6/2016 **Russian Federation**	**Business; Environment; Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Alleged unwarranted charges filed against and sentencing of a human rights defender. According to the information received, on 29 September 2015, Mr. Sergey Nikiforov was sentenced to five years in prison and a fine of 16 million roubles (USD 236,600) for "bribery and fraud" by a court in Blagoveshchensk, Amur oblast of the Russian Federation. Following an appeal, on 8 December 2015, the sentence was reduced to four years and the fine of 3 million roubles (USD 46,200). Mr. Nikiforov is serving his sentence in colony No.3 in Srednebelaya village, Amur oblast, a strict-regimen correctional facility. Concern is expressed at the alleged unwarranted charges and disputed sentencing of Mr. Nikiforov, which appear to be directly related to his activities in defence of human rights, including land and environmental rights. Further concern is expressed at the alleged relation of the sentencing to the peaceful opposition of the Ivanovskoye village under the leadership of Mr. Nikiforov against the mining by Petropavlovsk mining company, as well as irregularities in the discharging of the trial.	
27/05/2016 JAL	EST 1/2016 **Estonia**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged stigmatisation of a human rights defender advocating for the rights of linguistic minorities. According to the information received, on 12 April 2016, the Estonian Internal Security Service published its 2015 annual review, in which it mentioned Ms. Bluttsova in the context of posing threat to the constitutional order of the Estonian state.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation/communication	Reply
27-05-2016 JAL	HND 4/2016 **Honduras**	**Discrimination against women; Environment; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Indigenous peoples; Violence against women;**	Alegaciones relativas a agresiones físicas y amenazas, y a la falta de protección adecuada de manifestantes y defensores de derechos humanos por parte de las fuerzas de seguridad en el marco de una manifestación pacífica. Según la información recibida, el 15 de abril de 2016, se desplazaba un grupo de personas para participar en una manifestación del Encuentro Internacional de los Pueblos "Berta Cáceres Vive". En este contexto, se habrían producido graves incidentes, incluyendo agresiones físicas, contra varios centenares de personas que habrían sido parte de esta caravana. Asimismo, varias personas habrían proferido amenazas directas contra varios manifestantes, incluyendo los Sres. Tomás Gómez y Sotero Chavarría, integrantes de la Coordinación General del Consejo Cívico de Organizaciones Populares e Indígenas de Honduras (COPINH). Además, el 9 de mayo, se reportaron represiones violentas de otra manifestación pacífica por parte de miembros del COPINH, cuyos miembros habrían llegado desde las comunidades indígenas lencas hasta las inmediaciones de la Casa Presidencia en Tegucigalpa para exigir la instauración de una Comisión Internacional e Independiente para investigar el asesinato de Berta Cáceres. Después de la movilización, miembros del COPINH habrían sido objeto de detenciones así como de seguimientos y hostigamientos por parte de agentes de la policía. En particular, desde el 10 de mayo de 2016, se habrían producido diversos pronunciamientos e intimidaciones directas relacionadas con el trabajo realizado por la defensora de derechos humanos Giulia Fellin. Similares asuntos destacados en esta comunicación han sido abordados en comunicaciones anteriores: el 8 de junio de 2004, caso HND 3/2004, el 12 de agosto de 2004, caso HND 6/2004, el 7 de abril de 2006, caso HND 1/2006, el 6 de julio de 2009, caso HND 5/2009, el 27 de agosto de 2013, referencia A/HRC/25/74, caso HND 4/2013, el 2 de abril de 2014, referencia A/HRC/27/72, caso HND 2/2014, el 9 de abril de 2014, referencia A/HRC/27/72, caso HND 3/2014, el 8 de marzo de 2016, caso HND 2/2016, el 18 de marzo de 2016, caso HND 3/2016.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
27/05/2016 JAL	THA 3/2016 **Thailand**	**Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Alleged restrictions on the right to freedom of expression related to the upcoming constitutional referendum of 7 August 2016 in Thailand. According to the information received, the Referendum Act, adopted on 7 April 2016, contains wide-ranging restrictions on expression about the draft constitution, including punishment of up to ten years' imprisonment and fines up to 200,000 Baht. Since the Referendum Act entered into force on 22 April 2016, over 25 people have been arrested on the basis of it. The Referendum Act is one among a series of legislative restrictions to the right to freedom of expression.	03/06/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
27/05/2016 JUA	THA 4/2016 **Thailand**	**Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Allegations concerning a series of laws, orders and announcements that unduly interfere with the rights to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and have been used to target civil society. According to the information received, on 29 March 2016, the National Council for Peace and Order (NCPO) adopted Order 13/2016, the latest in a series of orders which confers sweeping powers on the armed forces. Serious concern is expressed that the orders and announcements provide for overly broad exceptions to the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression, lacking sufficiently clear definitions and without independent oversight. Order 13/2016 follows the adoption of Order 3/2015 which was revised by Order 5/2015 on 16 April 2015. Together with Computer Crime Act and lese majesté provisions in the Criminal Code, the orders constitute wide-ranging limitations to the right to freedom of expression that is incompatible with international human rights law. Lese majesté provisions and their enforcement were the subject of two previous communications sent on 25 February 2016, see A/HRC/32/53, case no. THA 9/2015, and 8 December 2014, see A/HRC/29/50, case no. THA 13/2014. In addition, nine previous communications concerning allegations similar to those presented in this communication have been sent: on 8 December 2014, see A/HRC/29/50, case no. THA 13/2014); 12 September 2014, see A/HRC/28/85, case no. THA 10/2014; 19 August 2014, see A/HRC/28/85, case no. THA 8/2014; 30 April 2014, see A/HRC/27/72, case no. THA 3/2014; 25 March 2014, see A/HRC/27/72, case no. THA 1/2014; 14 December 2012, see A/HRC/23/51, case no. THA 13/2012; 6 January 2012 (see A/HRC/23/51, case no. THA 10/2011; 20 December 2011, see A/HRC/20/30, case no. THA 9/2011; 10 June 2011, see A/HRC/19/44, case no. THA 5/2011.	03/06/2016

Type	Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
27.05.2016 JUA	VNM 3/2016 **Viet Nam**	**Arbitrary Detention; Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Religion or belief; Torture; Violence against women**	Alleged arbitrary detention of a Lutheran pastor and harassment and torture of his wife, in Gia Lai province, Vietnam. According to the information received, Pastor Nguyen Cong Chinh was arrested on 28 April 2011, repeatedly tortured and sentenced to 11 years in prison for "undermining national unity policy". He remains in prison. On 14 April 2016, Mrs. Tran Thi Hong, his wife, was arrested for several hours and tortured by the police, who tried to force her to provide information on a meeting she had held on 30 April 2016 with the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom of the United States of America. She is regularly subjected to surveillance and harassment by the police. Despite Mr Nguyen Cong Chinh's attempts to have the Lutheran American-Vietnamese Protestant Church registered according to Vietnamese law, its application was rejected in 2010.	
27.05.2016 JUA	VNM 4/2016 **Viet Nam**	**Arbitrary Detention; Freedom of opinion and expression; Human rights defenders; Torture**	Allegations of persecution, ill-treatment and forced transfer of a Vietnamese national who is currently serving a 16-year prison sentence for "attempting to overthrow the People's administration". According to the information received, on 5 May 2016, Mr. Tran Huynh Duy Thuc was handcuffed for 24 hours and his mouth covered, while he was forcibly transferred to Nghe An prison camp, which is reportedly notorious for its ill-treatment and harassment of detainees. It is reported that, on 14 May 2016, Mr. Tran Huynh Duy Thuc appeared to have lost weight, with "big dark circles" under his eyes, and that, on 24 May 2016, he commenced a hunger strike in protest of being deprived of family contact, experiencing harassment in prison, and in order to demand the Vietnamese Government to respect the rule of law and human rights, and let the people vote on the form of government they want.	

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
30.05.2016 JAL	IRN 14/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Cultural rights; Islamic Republic of Iran; Religion or belief**	Alleged patterns of continuous discrimination against the Baha'i community in Iran, inter alia, through the destruction of historical and religious sites. According to the information received, the Baha'i population of Iran has experienced a long history of discrimination, which is undermining their human rights in the area of religion and culture. Since 1979, numerous sites of historical, cultural and religious significance, including cemeteries, have been seized, desecrated and destroyed. Despite the importance of these sites, no consultation process about the closure of some of these cemeteries involved the affected families and co-religionists. Efforts of the Baha'is to redress the destruction of their cultural heritage and bring the perpetrators to justice have been unsuccessful to date. The desecration of the Baha'i cemetery in Shiraz was subject of two previous communications sent on 8 May 2014, see A/HRC/27/72, case no. IRN 8/2014, and on 20 August 2014, see A/HRC/28/85.	
30.05.2016 JUA	JPN 4/2016 **Japan**	**Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Allegations on acts of intimidation and reprisal against a human rights defender for facilitating the contacts of the Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression with civil society during his visit to Japan from 12 to 19 April, 2016. According to the information received, the Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary ordered the surveillance of Ms. Kazuko Ito, secretary-general of Human Rights Now, ahead of the country visit to Japan by the Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression. Concern is expressed at the allegations of surveillance of Ms. Ito for facilitating the organization of meetings of the Special Rapporteur with civil society, which would amount to an act of intimidation and reprisal for her cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights.	16.06.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
30.05.2016 JAL	KGZ 1/2016 **Kyrgyzstan**	freedom of opinion and expression; freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; human rights defenders; independence of judges and lawyers	Alleged threats made to a human rights lawyer in connection to his litigation and legal assistance focused on combating torture and arbitrary detention. According to the information received, on 26 January 2016, at approximately 4:30 p.m., Mr. Sardorbek Abdukhalilov received a phone call from the Head of the Temporary Detention Facility in Jalal-Abad, Kyrgyzstan, during which the latter threatened to cause physical harm to Mr. Abdukhalilov. Concern is expressed at the threats addressed to the person of Mr. Abdukhalilov in what appears to be retaliation for his exercise of the right to freedom of expression and of association, as well as for his legitimate human rights work, in particular litigation and legal assistance towards combating torture and arbitrary detention.	
30.05.2016 JAL	UGA 3/2016 **Uganda**	freedom of opinion and expression; freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; human rights defenders	Alleged arbitrary arrest and charging of a presidential candidate and a human rights defender in connection with political activities and activities in defence of human rights. According to the information received, on 11 May 2016, Mr. Kizze Besigye, member of the Forum for Democratic Change (FDC), the opposition party, and presidential candidate in the presidential election, was arrested for having contested the outcome of the presidential elections and for having held his own swearing in ceremony. On 13 May 2016, Mr. Besigye was charged with treason. He is currently detained awaiting the third hearing of his case before the court, which is to take place on 1 June 2016. On 5 May 2016, Mr. Solomon Akugizibwe, human rights defender, was arrested while monitoring a demonstration by FDC in Fort Portal, Uganda. Mr. Akugizibwe was released the following day awaiting trial on 1 June 2016 on charges of "disobeying lawful orders". Concern is expressed at the judicial proceedings against Mr. Akugizibwe and Mr. Besigye which appear to be in retaliation for legitimate and peaceful human rights work and legitimate political activities.	

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
31/05/2016 JAL	BGD 3/2016 **Bangladesh**	**Executions; Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Alleged assassination of two Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) rights defenders in Dhaka, Bangladesh. According to the information received, in April 2016, Mr. Xulhaz Mannan and Mr. Nahbub Tonoy, two LGBTI activists, received threats of physical attacks through social media. On 25 April 2016, a group of six armed men entered the apartment of Mr. Mannan and Mr. Tonoy in Kalabagan and stabbed them numerous times in the head and neck resulting in their deaths. Grave concern is expressed at the assassination of Mr. Mannan and Mr. Tonoy, which seems to be directly related to their legitimate human rights work in the promotion of the rights of LGBTI persons, the exercise of their rights to freedom of expression and assembly, and their own sexual orientation and gender identity.	

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
31/05/2016 JUA	FRA 1/2016 **France**	**Arbitrary detention; Freedom of expression; Independence of judges and lawyers; Torture;**	Allégations concernant la possible extradition imminente d'un opposant politique kazakh de la France vers un pays où il risquerait d'être ensuite extradé vers le Kazakhstan, un pays où il risque d'être soumis à de la torture et ou à des mauvais traitements et d'être persécuté et detenu arbitrairement pour son engagement politique et l'exercice de son droit à la liberté d'opinion et d'expression. Selon les informations reçues, M. Mukhtar Ablyazov, ancien prisonnier politique au Kazakhstan ou il a été victime de torture et autres mauvais traitements ayant obtenu l'asile politique au Royaume-Uni, a été arrêté le 31 juillet 2013 à Mouans-Sartoux par la police française. Le Premier Ministre a signé le décret d'extradition de M. Ablyazov vers la Russie le 17 septembre 2015, après des procédures judiciaires qui auraient été entachées par des allégations sérieuses de partialité et d'erreurs de procédure commises par les autorités judiciaires françaises, d'interférences de tiers dans les procédures d'extradition, et d'obstacles imposés à M. Ablyazov et à ses avocats dans la préparation et la présentation adéquates de sa défense. Une décision finale du Conseil d'Etat est attendue très prochainement. Bien que M. Ablyazov n'ait pas lui-même directement fait l'objet de communications antérieures émanant des procédures spéciales, des proches de M. Ablyazov ont fait l'objet de communications précédentes envoyées par plusieurs titulaires de mandat : Mme Alma Shalabayeva, épouse de M. Ablyazov, et leur fille alors âgée de six ans, ont fait l'objet de deux appels urgents envoyés les 7 juin et 17 juillet 2013 (voire les cas ITA 1/2013 et KAZ 3/2013 dans le rapport A/HRC/25/74); M. Alexandr Pavlov, ancien garde du corps et chef de la sécurité de M. Ablyazov, a fait l'objet de deux appels urgents envoyés les 24 juillet et 22 novembre 2013 (voire les cas ESP 2/2013 et ESP 6/2013 dans le rapport A/HRC/25/74).	30/06/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
31.05.2016 JAL	GTM 5/2016 **Guatemala**	**Arbitrary Detention; Business; Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Indigenous peoples**	Alegaciones de acoso judicial y criminalizacion contra seis defensores de derechos humanos, medioambientales y de los derechos de los pueblos indigenas en el departamento de Huehuetenango. Algunos de ellos son autoridades de los pueblos indigenas maya q'anjob'ales en la region. Segun las informaciones recibidas, el 26 de febrero de 2015, los Sres. Sotero Adalberto Villatoro, Francisco Juan Pedro y Arturo Pablo Juan habrian sido detenidos por los cargos de amenazas, instigacion a delinquir, reunion y manifestacion ilicita plagio y secuestro. El 24 de marzo de 2015, los Sres. Rigoberto Juarez y Domingo Baltazar habrian sido detenidos por los cargos de coaccion, amenazas, atentado, instigacion a delinquir, obstaculizacion de la accion penal, plagio o secuestro. El 2 de junio de 2015, el Sr. Bernardo Ermitaño Lopez Reyes habria sido detenido por los cargos de amenazas, coaccion, obstaculizacion de la accion penal, instigacion a delinquir, atentado, y plagio o secuestro. Las personas arriba citadas se encontrarian en detencion preventiva. Todas habrian sido acusadas de formar parte de una red criminal. Se reporta sin embargo que la detencion y procesos judiciales contra las personas arriba citadas no tendrian fundamento y representarian una forma de acoso judicial en respuesta al ejercicio legitimo de sus derechos y su trabajo de promocion y proteccion de los derechos humanos.	
31.05.2016 JAL	OTH 17/2016 **Other actors**	**Business; environment; executions; Freedom of opinion and expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders**	Allegations concerning the assassination of an environmental human rights defender. According to the information received, on 22 March 2016, Mr. Sikhosiphi Rhadebe, a human rights defender and member of Amadiba Crisis Committee (ACC), was shot and killed outside his home by two unidentified men. Earlier in March 2016, Mr. Rhadebe had been informed that his name, together with other members of the ACC were on a "hit list" of strong opponents to mining operations in Xolobeni. The ACC had previously been subject to violence by mining companies due to protests against licences in the area.	

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
31/05/2016 AL	SAU 3/2016 **Saudi Arabia**	**Cultural rights**	Alleged destruction of numerous sites of historical, religious and cultural importance in Yemen. According to the information received, the military coalition of countries led by Saudi Arabia has destroyed many sites across the country, through what appears to be indiscriminate airstrikes on civilian targets or systematic targeting and destruction of cultural heritage in Yemen. These destructions cause grave and lasting violations of the human rights of people to access and enjoy cultural heritage, and the strikes which produced them may have failed to meet the principles of distinction, proportionality and military necessity, in violation of international human rights and humanitarian law.	25/08/2016
31/05/2016 JAL	ZAF 1/2016 **South Africa**	**Business enterprises; Environment; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders; Summary executions;**	Alleged assassination of an environmental human rights defender. According to the information received, in March 2016, Mr. Sikhosiphi Rhadebe, an environmental defender and founder of Amadiba Crisis Committee, was informed that his name was on a "hit list" of opponents to mining operations in Xolobeni. On 22 March 2016, two unidentified men arrived at the home of Mr. Rhadebe, shot him eight times. Mr. Rhadebe died as a result. An investigation into the murder of Mr. Rhadebe has reportedly been handed over to the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation. Concern is expressed at the assassination of Mr. Rhadebe and that it may be related to his activities in the defence of human rights and the environment in South Africa.	

B. Replies received between 1 May and 31 July 2016 relating to communications sent before 1 March 2016

11. The table below lists, in chronological order, communications dating before 1 March 2016 to which a reply or an additional reply has been received in the period between 1 May and 31 July 2016. Copies of the full text of the communications sent and the reply received during the reporting period can be accessed from the electronic version of this report available on the OHCHR website. Some names of individuals or other information have been rendered anonymous or otherwise unidentifiable.

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
17.06.2015 JUA	ESP 7/2015 **Spain**	**Human rights defenders; Torture;**	Presuntos actos de represalia contra un preso, en forma de denegación de beneficios penitenciarios, así como contra miembros de un observatorio catalán de derechos humanos, en forma de obstrucción a su trabajo de supervisión. Según la información recibida, el señor José Antúnez Becerra, preso en el Centro Penitenciario de Quatre Camins desde hace más de 10 años, sufriría represalias por haber denunciado actos de tortura, por parte de funcionarios del centro penitenciario de Quatre Camins, sufridos durante un motín que tuvo lugar en ese mismo lugar el 30 de abril de 2004 y en días posteriores. A su vez, miembros del Observatorio del Sistema Penal y Derechos Humanos de la Universidad de Barcelona, que se ocupa de la supervisión de centros de privación de la libertad y que habría participado en una demanda contra nueve funcionarios a la luz de tal motín, y en particular su Director, el señor Iñaki Rivera Beiras, habrían sufrido actos de obstrucción a su trabajo de control y seguimiento de la situación de derechos humanos en los centros de privación de libertad en Cataluña por parte de autoridades del Gobierno catalán. El Señor Antúnez Becerra se encontraría en el módulo 4 del centro penitenciario de Brians 2, y su estado de salud habría deteriorado seriamente.	02.11.2015 24.05.2016

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
19/08/2015 JAL	EGY 9/2015 **Egypt**	**Cultural Rights; Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;**	Alleged undue restrictions to the right of everyone to freedom of artistic expression under Egyptian legislation. According to the information received, Law 430/1955 on censorship of artistic works, as well as Minister of Culture Decrees 162/1993 on implementing regulations of the censorship of artistic works and 220/1976 on the criteria to be considered for censorship, as well as several provisions of the Criminal Code (Law 58/1937), establish undue restrictions to the right to freedom of expression, especially in the form of art. It is reported that these provisions establish a regime of prior and post-censorship of the arts that is not in compliance with international human rights standards. Furthermore, Law 35/1978 on the Federation of Artistic Syndicates imposes affiliation to a unique syndicate, raising issues about the rights to freedom of artistic expression and association, as recognized under international human rights law. The regime of sanctions provided for in these laws, as well as in the Penal Code, includes severe criminal sanctions and liberty-depriving penalties. The Government is urged to take measures to ensure compliance of the national legislation and its implementation with international human rights law and standards.	31/05/2016
17/09/2015 JUA	MEX 11/2015 **México**	**Arbitrary detention; Human rights defenders; Independence of judges and lawyers; Indigenous peoples;**	Alegaciones sobre la detención de un abogado, representante legal de comunidades indígenas en la defensa de sus derechos. Según las informaciones recibidas, el 22 de julio de 2015, el abogado Sr. Eduardo Arturo Mosqueda Sánchez habría acompañado en su calidad de abogado, a miembros de la comunidad indígena de Ayotitlán en la municipalidad de Cuautitlan, estado de Jalisco, quienes se habrían acercado a las instalaciones de la compañía minera Consorcio Minero Benito Juarez Pena Colorada S.A. Una decisión judicial de cesación habría sido otorgada en 2013 en respuesta a un amparo presentado por el Sr. Mosqueda Sanchez. El Sr. Mosqueda Sanchez y miembros de la comunidad se habrían apersonado y habrían presentado copia del amparo. En respuesta, habrían sido hostigados y golpeados por la policía del Estado de Jalisco. El Sr. Mosqueda Sanchez habría sido detenido en ese momento y el 30 de julio de 2015 habría sido formalmente acusado de la comisión de delitos graves.	06/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
25.09.2015 JAL	IRL 2/2015 **Ireland**	**Adequate housing; Water and Sanitation;**	Alleged increase of homelessness and lack of access of those who are homeless to emergency shelters and to safe drinking water and sanitation in the city of Cork. According to the information received, the number of homeless persons has been rising in the past few years in the city of Cork, Ireland, and it is currently estimated to be at 600 people due to lack of affordable housing, the impact of austerity measures and the global financial crisis. This exceeds the capacity of emergency shelters available in the city. In addition, there have not been any free public water and sanitation services for at least ten years. The water and sanitation services available to homeless persons through the emergency establishments are reportedly inadequate.	01.06.2016
30.09.2015 JUA	SAU 5/2015 **Saudi Arabia**	**Arbitrary detention; Independence of judges and lawyers; Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged violations of the rights to life, liberty and security of the person, and fair trial, as well as the right to be free from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment of a Jordanian national. According to the information received, in May 2014, Mr. Husain Abu al Khair, a Jordanian national, was arrested for drug trafficking while crossing the border between Jordan and Saudi Arabia. During his arrest and subsequent detention, he was reportedly subjected to torture. In May 2015, he was sentenced to death by the Tabouk criminal court following a trial which did not respect basic fair trial and due process guarantees, in particular the right to have access to a lawyer. Concern is raised that the death penalty may be carried out against Mr. Al Khair following an unfair trial and for an offense which does not meet the threshold of "most serious crimes"; further concern is raised that the victim may have been subjected to torture for the purpose of extracting a confession.	04.05.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
11.11.2015 JUA	IRN 21/2015 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Freedom of religion; Independence of judges and lawyers; Iran; Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged imminent executions of two men who were under the age of 18 at the time of the alleged offences and of one political activist in Iran, following repeated torture during detention and the extraction of confessions under torture and after trials that did not comply with due process and fair trial guarantees. According to the information received, Mr. Mohammad Ali Zehi is currently imprisoned in Adelabad Prison, where he is to be executed for his alleged involvement in drug trafficking for activities that occurred when he was under the age of 18. Mr. Milad Azimi was convicted for allegedly causing death by stabbing in a fight that the court has acknowledged occurred when he was 17 years old. Mr. Shahram Ahmadi was convicted of "waging war against God" through "links to Salafi groups" and "propaganda against the system, through participating in ideological and political classes and possessing, selling, and buying books and CDs of speeches related to Sunni beliefs." He is being held in Raja'i Shahr Prison. All three men are at risk of imminent execution.	18.04.2016 04.05.2016
16.11.2015 JUA	OTH 9/2015 **Other**	**Disability; Health; Independence of judges and lawyers; Somalia; Summary executions; Torture;**	Alleged imminent execution of a man with a psychosocial disability who is reportedly at risk of imminent execution in the autonomous region of Somaliland, in Somalia. According to the information received, Mr. Abdullahi Ali, aged 38, has a long history of serious psychosocial disability and had been institutionalized in Daryeel Mental Health Hospital between 2012 and 2014. Two months after his release from hospital, he shot dead a man following an altercation. Mr. Ali was charged with manslaughter and detained for approximately one year before his trial. He had no legal representation during the proceedings. Despite his history of serious psychosocial disability, no psychiatric or psychological evaluation was carried out nor was his disability taken into consideration by the court. In August 2015, the Regional Court of Somaliland sentenced Mr. Ali to death. Mr. Ali's family attempted to submit his mental health records to the Appellate Court for its consideration but the Court refused to accept the evidence and upheld the death sentence. Mr. Ali is at imminent risk of execution by firing squad.	10.05.2016 16.06.2016

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
20.11.2015 JAL	KOR 3/2015 **Republic of Korea**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Denial of entry into and deportation of a human rights defender from the Republic of Korea, which impeded his attendance at an international civil society event. According to the information received, Mr. Vital Nshimirimana, a member of several associations as well as of an ongoing political campaign, was denied entry to, and removed from, the Republic of Korea, notwithstanding possession of a valid entry visa for the country for his attendance at the 8th Assembly of the World Movement for Democracy (WMD) in Seoul. Mr. Nshimirimana was told that his passport was reported as stolen by Interpol and subsequently denied contact with the organizers of WMD or the right to appeal the denial of entry. Concern is expressed that the reported deportation of Mr. Nshimirimana may be connected to his work as a human rights defender and the legitimate exercise of his rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of opinion and expression. A communication concerning the case of Mr. Nshimirimana is also being addressed to the Government of Burundi, see above, case no. BDI 6/2015.	20/05/2016
01.12.2015 AL	USA 20/2015 **United States of America**	**Summary executions;**	Alleged large number of killings as a result of gun violence in the United States of America. According to the information received, 49 school shootings were reported so far in the country in 2015. Reports also indicate that in 2015 alone there were 41,909 incidents of gun violence leading to 10,577 deaths, and 21,499 persons injured. 274 mass shootings were also reported in this period, as well as 1,500 accidental shootings. Concern is expressed that the legal framework in place for the use and possession of firearms in the country may not provide an environment conducive to the protection of the right to life and may therefore be in breach of the State's duty to exercise due diligence to prevent violations of this right.	13/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
03/12/2015 JAL	VEN 15/2015 **Venezuela**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;**	Alegaciones sobre restricciones a la libertad de expresión y asociación en el marco del proceso electoral legislativo el 6 de Diciembre de 2015. Según la información recibida, el activista político Luis Díaz habría muerto de un disparo durante un evento de campaña electoral. Se reportan otros actos de intimidación y violencia durante eventos de esa naturaleza. Adicionalmente, se alega que la detención arbitraria de líderes políticos de la oposición tendría como efecto de restringir el debate democrático y las libertades públicas de sectores de la sociedad. Asimismo, se reporta la inhabilitación política de líderes de oposición, impedidos de postularse como candidatos, la cual no se basaría sobre decisión judicial o administrativa. Se reportan otros obstáculos que pondrían en duda la independencia e imparcialidad del Consejo Nacional Electoral, órgano rector y ejecutor de las elecciones. Se expresa preocupación por un ambiente pre electoral que parece no contar con las garantías necesarias en la satisfacción de las y libertades públicas de las víctimas. (Comunicaciones previas, ver: A/HRC/24/21, caso VEN 4/2013 del 16 de mayo 2013; A/HRC/27/72, caso VEN 1/2014 del 3 de marzo 2014; A/HRC/28/85, caso 5/2014 del 27 de junio 2014; A/HRC/28/85, caso VEN 6/2014 del 6 de agosto 2014; A/HRC/29/50, caso VEN 8/2014 del 22 de diciembre 2014; A/HRC/29/50, caso VEN 3/2015 del 23 de febrero 2015; A/HRC/30/27, caso VEN 6/2015 del 28 de mayo 2015 y caso VEN 13/2015 del 8 de noviembre 2015.	23/12/2015 10/05/2016

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
13/01/2016 JAL	USA 21/2015 **United States of America**	**Business enterprises; Extreme poverty; Somalia; Terrorism;**	Allegations concerning the negative impact of termination of accounts of Somali money transfer operators (MTOs) by commercial banks in the United States on the human rights of Somali-Americans and people living in Somalia who are dependent on remittances from the United States. According to the information received, the implementation and enforcement of domestic and international anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism (AML/CFT) legislation and regulations resulted in increasing and widespread closure of bank accounts of Somali MTOs in the United States. There are concerns that the closing of bank accounts of Somali MTOs and the accompanying reduction in the level of remittances to Somalia may have a direct and significant impact on the enjoyment of a wide range of human rights of Somali-Americans as well as people living in Somalia, including the rights to equality, culture, food, education, health and life. Related communications were sent to the Governments of Australia, Somalia and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 13 January 2016, see above, case nos. AUS 9/2015, SOM 2/2015 and GBR 5/2015.	13/05/2016
08/02/2016 JUA	GRC 1/2016 **Greece**	**Arbitrary detention; Disability; Health; Torture;**	Allegations of extremely alarming living and care conditions of the internees of the Disability Branch of the Centre of Social Welfare of Western Greece, formerly known as the Children's Care Centre of Lechaina. According to the information received, this institution, which hosts approximately 55 to 60 persons with intellectual disabilities, including five children, lacks adequate medical and health care professionals. Due to shortage of staff, most internees are allegedly sedated, spend their days in isolation and are confined in cage beds or cells with wooden bars up to the ceiling. Several internees, including young children, have their limbs reportedly strapped to their beds, some in unnatural forced positions. Such conditions could seriously undermine the right of persons with disabilities to liberty and security, to physical and mental integrity, to freedom from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, to freedom from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, and to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.	23/05/2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
12.02.2016 **Other** JAL	OTH 4/2016	**Business enterprises; Hazardous substances and wastes; Health;**	Alleged violations of the rights of at least 530 individuals who suffered from adverse health impacts due to the exposure to hazardous chemicals found in humidifier sterilizers, including over 140 deaths. According to the information received, since 2011, several individuals have suffered from respiratory failure, acute pneumonia and other unknown lung diseases as a result of using humidifiers sterilizers manufactured and sold by several business entities, namely, Aekyung Co. Ltd., Costco Wholesale Korea, E-mart Co. Ltd., GS Retail Co. Ltd., Hanvit Chemical Co. Ltd., Home Plus Co. Ltd., Lotte Shopping Co. Ltd., Oxy Reckitt Benckiser, and SK Chemicals. It is alleged that two investigations carried out by the Government to identify victims were based on a classification scheme which resulted in identifying a limited number of victims and potentially excluding other victims eligible for financial support, health monitoring and any other elements of remedy. In addition to the current communication sent to Oxy Reckitt Benckiser, related communications were sent to the above-mentioned companies and the Governments of Republic of Korea on 12 February 2016. See below, case nos. OTH 2/2016, OTH 3/2016, OTH 5/2016, OTH 6/2016, OTH 7/2016, OTH 8/2016, OTH 9/2016, OTH 10/2016, and KOR 1/2016.	12.04.2016 03.05.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
16.02.2016 JAL	LAO 1/2016 **Lao People's Democratic Republic**	**Adequate housing; Business enterprises; Cultural Rights; Environment; Food; Health; Indigenous peoples;**	Alleged human rights violations associated with the Don Sahong dam development project of the lower Mekong River in the territory of Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2 kilometres from the Laos-Cambodia border. According to the information received, the dam construction, operated by a Malaysian developer, Mega First, is likely to adversely affect approximately 29.7 million people residing both upstream and downstream from the Mekong dam in Lao PDR, Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam. Despite the anticipated risks, it is alleged that the project is proceeding without adequate environmental and human rights impact assessment and in the absence of meaningful consultations with the concerned population while posing a considerable threat to the livelihoods of people living in the area, particularly in relation to their right to an adequate standard of living, including the rights to adequate food and housing, the right to the highest standard of physical and mental health, cultural rights, the rights to information and participation, as well as the rights of indigenous peoples. A related communication was sent to the Government of Malaysia on 29 February 2016, see below, case no. MYS 1/2016, as well as to Mega First Corporation Berhad and the Mekong River Commission on 29 February 2016, see below, case nos. OTH 12/2016 and OTH 13/2016.	10/05/2016
18.02.2016 JUA	IRN 3/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Cultural Rights; Freedom of expression; Iran; Torture;**	Allegations concerning the arrest, detention and sentencing of two musicians and a filmmaker for producing and distributing underground music. According to the information received, on 5 October 2013, Mr. Mehdi Rajabian, Mr. Yousef Emadi and Mr. Hossein Rajabian were arrested by the intelligence unit of the Revolutionary Guard and detained in the northern city of Sari, including in solitary confinement and without access to a lawyer. After 18 days, all three men appeared before the 3rd Branch of the Revolutionary Court and were sent to Evin Prison, Tehran, before being released after a period ranging between 40 days and two months, upon payment of a bail of 200 million Tomans (approximately 6 625 USD). In May 2015, the three individuals appeared at their trial before Branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court, who sentenced them to six years in prison and fined them 200 million Tomans for "insulting the sacred" and "propaganda against the state" through the production and promotion of underground music. On 22 December 2015, the three men appeared before Branch 54 of the Tehran Appeals Court, whose decision is expected shortly.	17/05/2016

Date Type	Case No Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
19.02.2016 JAL	GTM 1/2016 **Guatemala**	**Extreme poverty; Food;**	Carta enviada a las autoridades de Guatemala con el fin de alentar a las nuevas autoridades cumplir con cuarto sentencias del Juzgado de Niñez y Adolescencia del Departamento de Zacapa del 2013, centrales al derecho a la alimentacion en Guatemala. Se alienta concluir a la brevedad posible los avances en la elaboracion y aprobacion del Protocolo de actuacion para el ejercicio del derecho humano a la alimentacion, en el marco del cumplimiento de estas sentencias.	10.05.2016
19.02.2016 JUA	IRN 5/2016 **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**	**Freedom of religion; Iran;**	Alleged mass conviction of Baha'is for peaceful exercise of their right to freedom of religion, expression and association. According to the information received, on 5 January 2016, Branch 2 of the Revolutionary Court in the city of Gorgan, Golestan Province of Iran, sentenced 24 Iranian Baha'is (Shahnam Jazbani, 48 years old; Sheida Ghoddousi, 47 years old; Farahnaz Tebyanian, 48 years old; Pouneh Sanaie, 43 years old; Parisa Shahidi, 46 years old; Mona Amri, 32 years old; Mojdeh Zohouri Golkenari, 43 years old; Behnam Hasani, 42 years old; Hona Aghighian, 33 years old; Hona Koushk-Baghi, 37 years old; Bita Hedayati, 45 years old; Vesagh Sanaie, 39 years old; Shohreh Samimi, 41 years old; Tina Mowhebati, 21 years old; Parivash Shojaie, 37 years old; Roufia Pakzadan, 27 years old; Nazi Tahghighi Hesari, 50 years old; Soudabeh Mehdinejad Behnamiri, 42 years old; Mitra Nouri, 55 years old; Shiva Rowhani, 45 years old; Navid Moallem, 47 years old; Houshmand Dehghan, 46 years old; Karmilia Bidelian, 42 years old; Maryam Dehghan, 60 years old) to lengthy prison sentences, ranging from 6 to 11 years. The Revolutionary Court reportedly convicted them for violating the country's national security laws, especially articles 498, 499, 500 and 508 of the Islamic Penal Code. Concern is expressed that the arrest, detention and sentencing of the 24 aforementioned Baha'is may be solely related to the peaceful exercise of their right to freedom of religion, expression and association.	26.05.2016

Date Type	Case No. Country	Mandate(s)	Summary of the allegation transmitted	Reply
19.02.2016 JAL	UKR 1/2016 **Tajikistan**	**Health; Privacy; Torture;**	Alleged restrictions to the right to be free from degrading treatment, and the rights to health and privacy in connection with amendments to the "Family Code of the Republic of Tajikistan" and the "Law on State Registration of Acts of Civil Status". According to the information received, the amendments will require couples to undergo a mandatory medical examination, including HIV testing, prior to registering their marriage. The test results will reportedly be disclosed to both partners. Concern is expressed that the amendments, if applied without respecting consent, confidentiality and necessity requirements, may amount to degrading treatment. Such amendments could also seriously infringe upon the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the right to privacy as they undermine informed consent and confidentiality, and could potentially lead to the discrimination of persons living with HIV/AIDS based on their health status.	14.04.2016
25.02.2016 AL	DEU 1/2016 **Germany**	**Hazardous substances and wastes;**	Letter in follow-up to the official country visit of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes to Germany from 30 November to 7 December 2015. The letter contains a submission to the process of developing the German National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights currently being drafted under the auspices of the Federal Foreign Office. Concern is raised that on-going challenges exist in relation to chemicals management. German businesses are encouraged to emerge as leaders in the transition to safer chemicals and the Government is encouraged to enable this shift by creating incentives and frameworks for businesses to foster a positive human rights record.	29.02.2016 12.04.2016 27.05.2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
25/02/2016 JAL	OTH 15/2016 **Other**	**Freedom of expression; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged arbitrary withdrawal of journalistic accreditation of a journalist covering United Nations affairs in New York. According to the information received, on 19 February 2016, Mr. Matthew Lee received a letter in which the United Nations Under Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information informed him of the Department of Public Information's (DPI) decision to withdraw his Resident Correspondent accreditation at the United Nations Office in New York in favour of non-Resident Correspondent. Later that day, Mr. Lee was escorted from the United Nations premises after his current credential was annulled. The annulment of Mr. Lee's accreditation was, according to the letter received, based on an incident that occurred on 29 January 2016, during the United Nations Correspondents Association Annual General Meeting, which DPI allegedly determined was in violation of the United Nations Media Guidelines. On that date, Mr. Lee's allegedly tried to cover a meeting in the United Nations Press Briefing Room, which he left after being informed by United Nations security of its restricted nature. Allegedly, no information was requested from Mr. Lee nor was any other written communication sent to him on this incident, until the receipt of the letter on 19 February.	25/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
25/02/2016 JAL	RUS 2/2016 **Russian Federation**	**Freedom of expression; Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Human rights defenders;**	Alleged liquidation of a human rights non-governmental organization. According to the information received, on 10 February 2016, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Tatarstan approved the Ministry of Justice's request for the liquidation of Agora, a prominent non-governmental organization, following a series of investigations in 2015 in relation to the work of the organization. The Ministry accused Agora of, inter alia, conducting political actions with a view to "influencing public opinion", of publishing critical documents without indicating that their author had been labelled a "foreign agent" organization, and of undertaking efforts to be excluded from the registry of "foreign agents". The adoption and application of the Law on Introducing Amendments to Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Part Regulating Activities of Non-commercial Organizations which Carry Functions of Foreign Agents was the subject of six previous communications sent on 11 July 2012, see A/HRC/22/67, case no. RUS 5/2012; 13 June 2013, see A/HRC/25/74, case no. RUS 3/2013; 18 December 2013, see A/HRC/26/21, case no. RUS 13/2013; 20 June 2014, see A/HRC/28/85, case no. RUS 5/2014; 14 November 2014, see A/HRC/28/85, case no. RUS 9/2014; and 7 August 2015, see A/HRC/31/79, case no. RUS 4/2015.	23/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
26/02/2016 JAL	GTM 2/2016 **Guatemala**	**Disappearances; Discrimination against women; Human rights defenders; Independence of judges and lawyers; Indigenous peoples; Slavery; Summary executions; Torture; Truth, justice, reparation & guarantees on non-rec; Violence against women;**	Comunicación relativa al desarrollo de tres procesos judiciales sobre violaciones manifiestas de las normas internacionales de derechos humanos y violaciones graves del derecho internacional humanitario, ocurridas durante el periodo del conflicto armado interno en Guatemala. Segun las informaciones recibidas, procedimientos judiciales habrian iniciado en tres causas conocidas por los nombres de CREOMPAZ; Molina Theissen; y Sepur Zarco. Dieciocho militares en situación de retiro habrian sido objeto de ordenes de captura y habrian sido acusados de varios delitos incluyendo delitos de lesa humanidad, masacres, desaparicion forzada, incluso en el caso de un niño, Marco Antonio Molina Theissen, así como la esclavitud sexual y laboral de mujeres q'eqchies que vivian en la comunidad de Sepur Zarco, donde estaba ubicada una base militar durante la epoca del conflicto armado interno. En el contexto de estos procesos judiciales, se reportan un creciente numero de mensajes y actos intimidatorios, incluyendo de grupos ligados a los militares acusados, que buscarian desacreditar y presionar a las victimas y a quienes les apoyan en este proceso. Esta comunicacion se refiere a comunicaciones anteriores enviadas el 22 de diciembre de 2014, ver A/HRC/29/50, caso no. GTM 8/2014; 18 de agosto de 2014, ver A/HRC/28/85, caso no. GTM 5/2014; el 2 de mayo 2014, ver A/HRC/27/72, caso no. GTM 4/2014; el 30 de octubre 2013, ver A/HRC/25/74, caso no. GTM 9/2013; el 17 de mayo 2013, ver A/HRC/24/21, caso, no. GTM 5/2013; y el 15 de marzo 2013, ver A/HRC/24/21, caso no. GTM 2/2013.	06/04/2016 23/05/2016

Date *Type*	*Case No.* *Country*	*Mandate(s)*	*Summary of the allegation transmitted*	*Reply*
29/02/2016 JAL	OTH 13/2016 **Other**	**Adequate housing; Business enterprises; Cultural Rights; Environment; Food; Health; Indigenous peoples;**	Alleged human rights violations associated with the Don Sahong dam development project of the lower Mekong River in the territory of Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2 kilometres from the Laos-Cambodia border. According to the information received, the dam construction, operated by a Malaysian developer, Mega First, is likely to adversely affect approximately 29.7 million people residing both upstream and downstream from the Mekong dam in Lao PDR, Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam. Despite the anticipated risks, it is alleged that the project is proceeding without adequate environmental and human rights impact assessment and in the absence of meaningful consultation with the concerned population while posing a considerable threat to the livelihoods of people living in the area, particularly in relation to their right to an adequate standard of living, including the rights to adequate food and housing, the right to the highest standard of physical and mental health, cultural rights, the rights to information and participation, as well as the rights of indigenous peoples. Related communications were sent to the Governments of Lao People's Democratic Republic and Malaysia on 16 and 29 February 2016, respectively, see above, case nos. LAO 1/2016 and MYS 1/2016, as well as to Mega First Corporation Berhad, see above, case no. OTH 12/2016.	09/05/2016

Appendix

Mandates of special procedures *(until 31 May 2016)*

Mandate title	*Human rights Council resolution*
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context	25/17
Working Group of Experts on people of African descent	27/25
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	28/6
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	24/7
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	32/26
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	24/29
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	24/34
Independent Expert on capacity-building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire	26/32
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	28/9
Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	27/9
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	25/25
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	26/20
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	32/24
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	27/1
Independent expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	25/16
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	26/17
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	28/11
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	26/3
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	32/8
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	25/2
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	32/32
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	31/16

Mandate title	*Human Rights Council resolution*
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti	PRST 25/1
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	26/21
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	25/18
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	26/7
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	24/9
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	32/11
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	25/24
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	25/36
Working Group on the use of mercenaries	24/13
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	26/19
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	25/5
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	25/26
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	24/20
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	S/1
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	28/16
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	27/3
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	25/32
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	25/6
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery	24/3
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	26/6
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan	24/28
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	24/30
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	26/12
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	S-18/1
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	31/3

Mandate title	*Human Rights Council resolution*
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	25/13
Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	27/23
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	26/8
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	26/22
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of the unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	27/21
Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	32/19
Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice	32/4
Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation	24/18